

**BOROUGH OF
STALYBRIDGE**

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Annual Report



1961

of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

BOROUGH OF STALYBRIDGE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

THE

A N N U A L R E P O R T

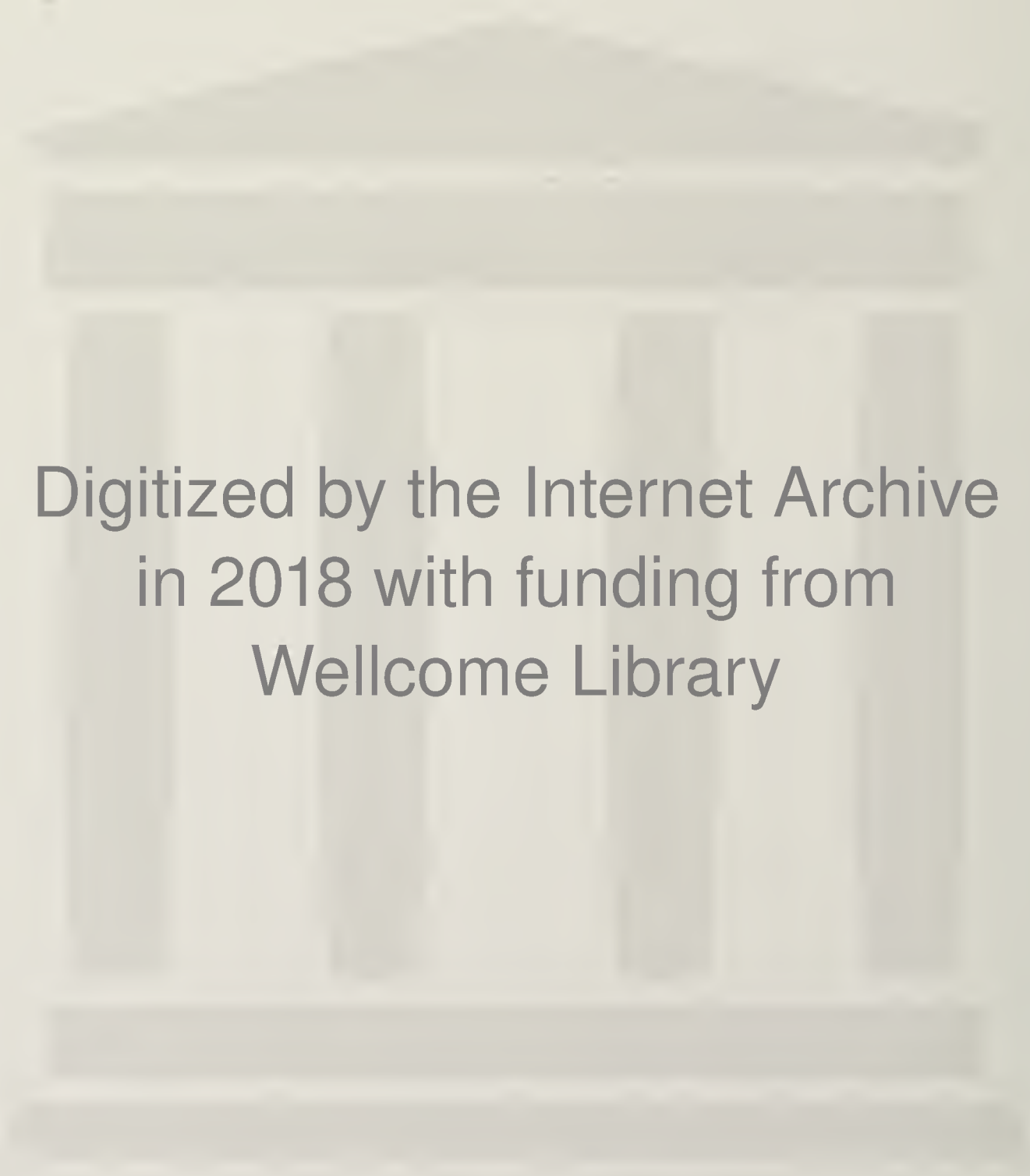
OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND OF THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

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BOROUGH OF STALYBRIDGE

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

(December, 1961)

Chairman - - - - - Alderman J. Porter, J.P.

Deputy Chairman - - - - - Alderman H. White

The Mayor - - - - - Alderman W. Barker, J.P.

Councillor J. Birch

" A. Dugdale

" S. Hall

" F. Howard

" J. D. Lilley

" H. Myers

Councillor H. Owen

" G. Rayner

" K. F. Rae

" J. Sleigh

" F. W. West

" J. Wilkinson

" G. Yarwood

S T A F F

THOMAS HOLME, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	- Medical Officer of Health.
J. NORRIS, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,	- Chief Public Health Inspector & Cleansing Superintendent. Inspector under Contagious Diseases of Animals Act.
C. F. SPENCER, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,	- Additional Public Health Inspector.
T. N. DARRAUGH, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., (resigned February, 1961)	- 2nd Additional Public Health Inspector.
F. B. MARSHALL, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., (appointed June, 1961)	- 2nd Additional Public Health Inspector
A. CLOUGH, L.I.S.W.,	- Chief Clerk.

Clerical Staff.

MISS J. NORTON
MISS K. SELLARS
MRS. O. B. DARRAUGH
MRS. J. M. ADDY
I. G. TAYLOR

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Gentlemen,

I wish to present for your consideration my thirteenth Annual Report on the health of the town during the year 1961. The report takes its usual form and contains a section on the work of the Public Health Inspectors and Cleansing Department and also a section on those services administered by the County Council in this area.

On the vital statistics I would comment on the infantile mortality rate which at 10.58 is the lowest recorded in the Borough. Admittedly the observations are too small to draw significant conclusions yet they follow a pattern that has been prevalent over the last few years. The birth rate remained the same as in 1960 though the death rate increased from 14.19 per thousand to 16.304 per thousand during the year under review. 11.3% of the total deaths were attributable to bronchitis and cancer of the lung - a figure which fully justifies all our efforts to clear the air of smoke.

Clean Air has been one of the major problems occupying your attention and that of your staff during the last twelve months. An exhibition on this subject was held in the Town Hall in April and was well attended. A display by the Health Department demonstrated the work we are doing on clean air and it is thought that many converts were made as a result both of the exhibition and because of interviews with the staff.

The infectious fevers are no longer a major problem and our efforts to-day are mainly directed into channels of prevention by immunisation. Measles continued to dominate the field in the absence of a recurrence of sonne dysentery and, although there is not an immunising procedure available to us which we can use on a large scale, I have no doubt that one will eventually be prepared as has been in the case of diphtheria, whooping cough, poliomyelitis and tuberculosis.

Work on slum clearance goes ahead and altogether 177 houses were represented to you during the year of which 152 were in Clearance Areas. Associated with slum clearance is redevelopment and particularly in the centre of the town we see the results of close co-operation between the various departments concerned. The new flats and blocks of shops have given the area a new look marred a little by adjacent scars where vacant plots await development. This adds some weight to the suggestion in the original White Paper that where possible large areas should be cleared at a time. The Committee bore this in mind when it was agreed to take a bigger bite at the Castle Hall area in 1962.

During the year the Chairman and Members of the Committee have given invaluable help and advice and I would like to thank them along with the members of the Staff for their loyal support.

Yours obediently,

T. HOLME.

Medical Officer of Health.

August, 1962.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH.

Area (in acres)	3,190
Population Census, 1961	21,940
Population mid-year 1961 (estimated)...	22,190
Estimated value of a Penny Rate	£974
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1961	245,021
No. of houses in Borough (approx.)	8,450
No. of business premises	917

LIVE BIRTHS

	Male	Female	Total	Total
Legitimate	174	184	358)	378
Illegitimate... ..	10	10	20)	
Live Birth rate per 1,000 population				
crude		-	17.03	
corrected		-	17.20	
Illegitimate Live Births per cent				
of total Live Births		-	5.29	

STILL BIRTHS

	Male	Female	Total	Total
Legitimate	4	1	5)	5
Illegitimate... ..	-	-	-)	
Still Birth rate per 1,000 live and				
still births		-	13.05	

	Male	Female	Total
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS	188	195	383

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	3	1)	4
Illegitimate... ..	-	-)	
Death rate of infants per 1,000			
livebirths		-	10.58
Death rate of infants per 1,000 livebirths			
legitimate		-	11.17
illegitimate		-	Nil

NEO NATAL DEATHS

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	3	1)	4
Illegitimate... ..	-	-)	
Neo-natal death rate		-	10.58

EARLY NEO NATAL DEATH RATE (UNDER 1 WEEK)

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	3	1)	4
Illegitimate... ..	-	-)	
Early neo-natal death rate		-	10.58

PERI NATAL DEATH RATE

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	7	2)	9
Illegitimate... ..	-	-)	
Peri-natal death rate		-	23.49

DEATHS

	Male	Female	Total
All causes	169	166	335
Death rate per 1,000 population			
crude		-	15.096
corrected		-	16.304

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE

	Total
Maternal deaths	0
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000	
livebirths	- 0.00

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE DISTRICT.

The Borough of Stalybridge is roughly triangular in shape, bordered on the south side by the Municipal Borough of Dukinfield and on the north west by the Municipal Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne and on the north and east by Mossley and Mottram respectively.

The River Tame, which at this point is the boundary of Lancashire and Cheshire, divides the town: the northern half lies in Lancashire, whilst the southern half lies in Cheshire. For administrative purposes the Borough is considered to be in Cheshire.

The Borough, surrounded by hills on all sides except the West, is situate on the westerly slopes of the Pennine Chain, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Manchester and, although the main portion of the town is built round the River Tame at approximately 400 feet above sea level, the ground on the eastern side rises to a height of 1,000 feet.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Cotton still remains the most important industry in the town in relation to the numbers employed. I am indebted to Mr. H. Denton of the Ministry of Labour who has kindly supplied me with statistics which show that the average number of unemployed during 1961 decreased to 144 (89 men and 55 women) the highest figure being 264 in December and the lowest being 89 in August. These figures include 36 disabled persons of whom 29 are men. There was a decrease in the number of persons engaged in the cotton industry. The figure for 1961 is about

300 less than that of 1960 from 3589 to 3284. This latter figure represents 31% of the total insured population of 10,632 at June, 1961. The numbers engaged in the various trades are as follows :-

Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	33
Food, Drink and Tobacco	46
Engineering & Electrical Goods	1387
Metal Goods not elsewhere specified	784
Textiles	3284
Clothing and Footwear	494
Timber, Furniture, etc.	103
Paper, Printing & Publishing	219
Other Manufacturing Industries, Chemicals and Allied Industries, Metal Manfg., Leather Goods and Fur, Bricks, Pottery, Glass, Cement etc. ...	1109
Total All Manufacturing Industries	7459
Construction	324
Gas, Electricity and Water	739
Transport and Communication	499
Distributive Trades	629
Insurance, Banking & Finance	53
Professional and Scientific Services	295
Miscellaneous Services	
Mining & Quarrying	262
Public Administration	372
Grand Total	10632

BIRTH RATE.

The number of births recorded in the Borough decreased by 2 to 378. This figure is made up of 184 males and 194 females and gives a corrected livebirth rate of 17.20 per thousand population. The number of illegitimate births increased to 20 from 14 and represents 5.2% of all births.

Table I shows the comparative figures for the remainder of the country.

DEATH RATE.

The number of deaths in the Borough increased by 37 to 335. Of these 169 were males and 166 were females giving a crude death rate of 15.096 per thousand population.

The corrected death rate for Stalybridge, that is the death rate adjusted for the particular variations in age and sex distribution in Stalybridge compared with the country as a whole, was 16.304. Once again the commonest cause of death was heart disease which claimed 117 victims against 105 in 1960. Coronary disease accounted for 55 of these deaths, a slight increase on the year before when there were 52. Chest conditions resulted in the deaths of 49 people (29 male and 20 female) and I would remind you that included in this figure are 15 deaths from cancer of the lung and 23 deaths from bronchitis. The deaths from cancer of the lung were almost double the figure for 1960, 15 against 8 the previous year, four of these occurred in women.

The number of suicides increased in 1961 when there were 6 compared with only 2 the year before. This figure is made up of 3 males and 3 females.

INFANT MORTALITY RATE.

It is gratifying to be able to report that for the fourth successive year we have had a low infantile mortality rate and that of 10.58 per thousand related births is the lowest ever recorded in the Borough. The related deaths all occurred in infants in their first ~~year~~ ^{month} of life.

NEO-NATAL DEATH RATE.

The neo-natal death rate, which represents the number of deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age per thousand livebirths, was 10.58 compared with 13.16 in 1960.

PERI-NATAL DEATH RATE.

This rate, recently introduced, is based on the mortality in the period surrounding the birth and includes neo-natal deaths and stillbirths. The rate, 23.49, is similar to that of last year, 23.43.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

1961

CAUSES OF DEATH

SHOWN AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS

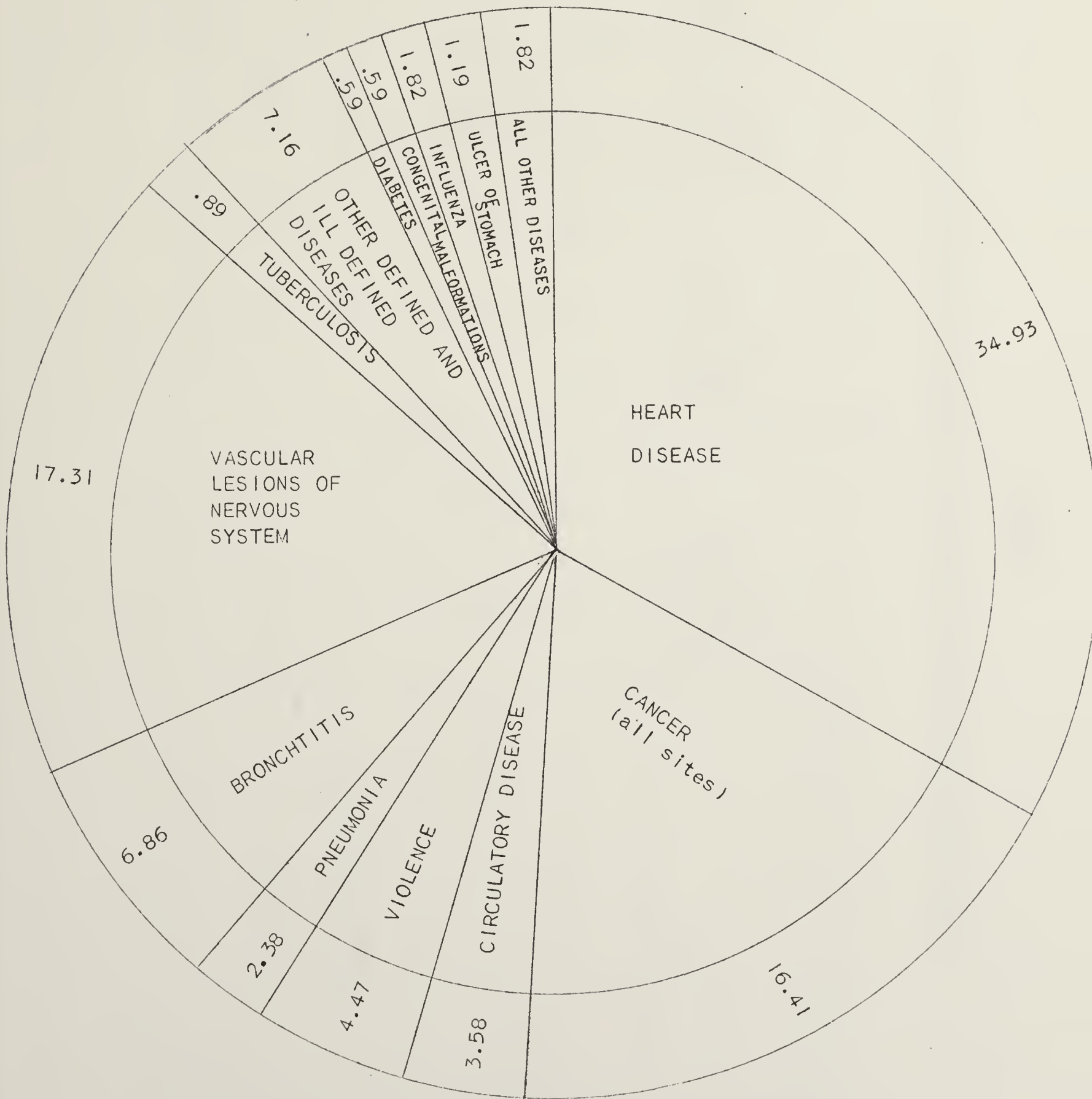


TABLE I.

BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY during the year 1961.

	Rate per 1000 Total Population		Rate 1000 Live & Stillbirths	Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 Related Births
	Livebirths	Deaths all causes		
England and Wales..... (provisional figure)	17.4	12.0	19.1	All causes (under one year)
Stalybridge.....	17.20	16.304	13.05	21.6 10.58

TABLE II.

DEATH RATES.

IN STALYBRIDGE AND ENGLAND & WALES

FROM 1950

Year	Death Rates	
	England and Wales	Stalybridge
1950	11.6	13.58
1951	12.5	15.83
1952	11.3	14.73
1953	11.4	13.016
1954	11.3	12.68
1955	11.7	14.32
1956	11.7	14.87
1957	11.5	14.295
1958	11.7	14.48
1959	11.6	13.93
1960	11.5	14.19
1961	12.0	16.304

TABLE III.

REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN 1961.

CAUSE OF DEATH

	Male	Female	Total all ages
1. Tuberculosis Respiratory.....	2	1	3
2. Tuberculosis Other.....	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic Disease.....	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria.....	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough.....	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections.....	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis.....	-	-	-
8. Measles.....	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases.....	-	-	-
10. Malignant Neoplasm - stomach.....	5	5	10
11. Malignant Neoplasm - lung and bronchus.....	11	4	15
12. Malignant Neoplasm - breast.....	-	6	6
13. Malignant Neoplasm - uterus.....	-	2	2
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.....	13	9	22
15. Leukaemia and aleukaemia.....	-	-	-
16. Diabetes.....	1	1	2
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system.....	28	30	58
18. Coronary disease, angina.....	41	14	55
19. Hypertension with heart disease.....	-	4	4
20. Other heart disease.....	19	39	58
21. Other circulatory disease.....	3	9	12
22. Influenza.....	3	3	6
23. Pneumonia.....	1	7	8
24. Bronchitis.....	15	8	23
25. Other diseases of respiratory system.....	-	-	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.....	3	1	4
27. Gastritis, enteritis, diarrhoea.....	1	1	2
28. Nephritis and nephrosis.....	1	-	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate.....	3	-	3
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.....	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations.....	1	1	2
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases.....	10	14	24
33. Motor vehicle accidents.....	1	1	2
34. All other accidents.....	4	3	7
35. Suicide.....	3	3	6
36. Homicide and operations of war.....	-	-	-
ALL CAUSES	169	166	335

TABLE IV.

BIRTH, DEATH AND INFANTILE MORTALITY

RATES IN THE BOROUGH FROM 1900

Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
1900 - 04	24.58	20.1	210
1905 - 09	23.01	18.63	193.2
1910 - 14	21.63	17.92	165.48
1915 - 19	16.83	17.75	130.9
1920 - 24	18.56	15.08	114.9
1925 - 29	14.97	14.80	81.1
1930 - 34	13.47	13.78	73.80
1935 - 39	12.94	15.02	54.6
1940 - 44	15.42	16.11	60.57
1945 - 49	18.78	14.98	45.69
1950 - 54	15.56	13.97	28.43
1955 - 59	15.30	14.38	18.53
1960	17.08	14.19	15.79
1961	17.20	16.304	10.58

TABLE V.

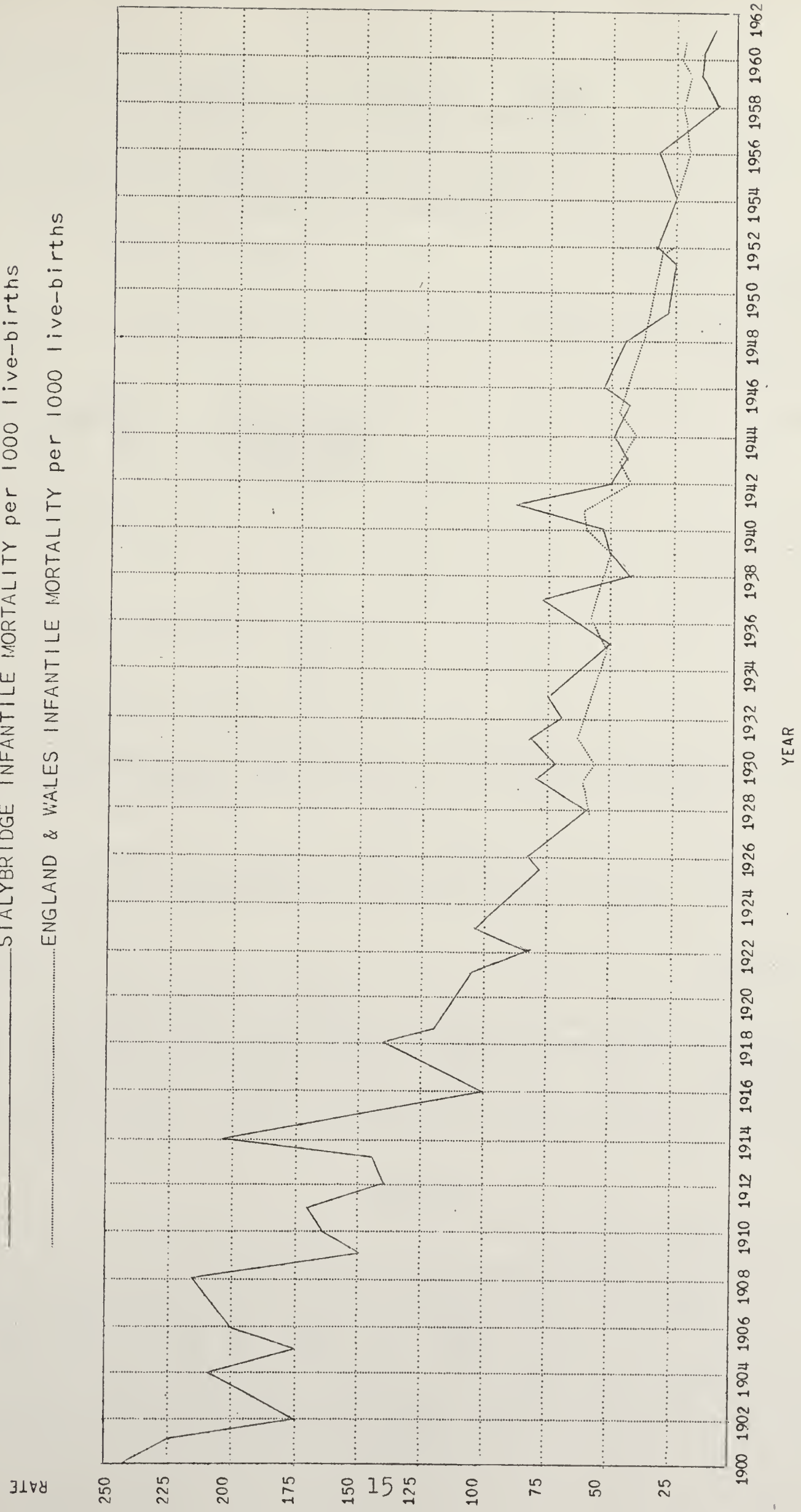
INTANTILE MORTALITY 1961

CAUSE OF DEATH	A G E (MONTHS)														Total all ages	Rate 1000 Live Births											
	-1		1-		2-		3-		4-		5-		6-				7-		8-		9-		10-		11-		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Other Defined & Ill-defined Diseases.....	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	10.58
Total	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	10.58
Neo Natal Rate 10.58 compared with that for 1960 13.16																											

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE - STALYBRIDGE (1900 - 1961)

STALYBRIDGE INFANTILE MORTALITY per 1000 live-births

ENGLAND & WALES INFANTILE MORTALITY per 1000 live-births



GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH

SERVICES IN THE AREA.

BACTERIOLOGY.

The following specimens were forwarded to the Public Health Laboratory for investigation :-

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Positive for Pathogenic Organisms</u>	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Total</u>
Faeces	4	37	41
Throat swab	-	1	1
Cervical swab... ..	-	2	2
Rectal swab	-	1	1
	4	41	45

The number of specimens submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service in 1961 was much reduced, essentially because of the lowered incidence of Sonne dysentery.

I would like to thank Dr. O'Tobin and the staff at the Monsall Laboratory for their willing help and co-operation at all times.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

Since the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960 came into force this department is no longer responsible for taking samples or issuing licences. These responsibilities have been taken over by Cheshire County Council but we are supplied with details and results of all samples taken and Table VI summarises the work done by the County Medical Officer's staff within the Borough.

TABLE VI.

Type of Milk					Type of Test							
Past.	Ster.	T.T.	T.T./ Past.	Raw	Meth. Blue		Phosphatase		Turbidity		B. Tuberculosis	
					Satis	Un- satis	Satis	Un- satis	Satis	Un- satis	Satis	Un- satis
17	78	24	24	1	55	9	41	-	78	-	-	-

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

The Cheshire County Council continue to administer the Food and Drugs Act and the samples of food noted below were obtained in the Borough during the year by the Weights and Measures Department of that authority. Mr. Howard Hughes reports as follows :-

<u>Name of Sample</u>							<u>Results of Analysis</u>	
							Genuine	Reported against
Aspirin B.P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Barley, Pearl	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Beef, Minced with onion and gravy	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Bread, Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Calamine Lotion, B.P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Camphorated Oil	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Cream, Pure, Danish	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	-
Dripping	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Flour, Plain	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Fullers Earth, Cream of	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Gin	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Iced Lolly	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Kipper Fillets, Buttered	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Lemon Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Loganberries in syrup	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	1
Pears	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Pickles	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Plums	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Pudding, College, Sponge	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Rice, Creamed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Sausage, Beef	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	-
Steakette	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Sweets: Lys Bar (Liqueur Centre)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
Witch Hazel, Distilled B.P.C. 1949	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-
							<u>70</u>	<u>1</u>

Particulars of Samples not up to Standard.

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Milk (Informal) (Householder's sample)	Milk containing 54.1% extraneous water	Prosecuted Stalybridge Court 17.7.61 - case dismissed. Re-hearing (after success- ful Appeal to High Court) 9.4.62. when the defendants were granted an absolute discharge on payment of £2.4.10 (witness costs)

WATER SUPPLIES.

5 samples of water were taken for bacteriological examination and the results were recorded as follows :-

1 sample of the Town's water was found to be satisfactory.

4 samples of the spring supplies in the Carrbrook and Millbrook area were taken, 3 were satisfactory and 1 unsatisfactory. One rural supply in the Carrbrook district is closely watched by the department and I am glad to report that the improvement brought about by filters has been maintained. This filtered water has always proved to be of a satisfactory quality, the unsatisfactory sample in this instance being obtained from the unfiltered supply.

I am indebted to the Engineer and Manager of the Ashton-u-Lyne, Stalybridge, Dukinfield (District) Waterworks, Mr. M. T. B. Whitson, for the following information :-

"The quality and quantity of the water have both been satisfactory.

Bacteriological examination of piped supplies.

<u>Type of Water</u>	<u>Samples Taken</u>	<u>Results</u>
Raw	2	Quite satisfactory
Filtered water taken directly after filtration	36	" "
Filtered water - tap samples taken at various points in the Borough	78	" "
Chemical Analysis	2	" "

Plumbo Solvency. Sodium Carbonate added before filtration.
26 samples were taken and the results were all satisfactory.

No form of contamination has presented itself.

Population supplied from public water mains :-

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| (a) Direct to Houses | - 22,490 |
| (b) By means of stand pipes | - NONE. |

Dove Stone Reservoir

Work is now well advanced on the construction of the overflow tunnel.

The total length of central trench now opened amounts to 1680 feet and 1100 feet has been passed for bottom (final depth).

Pressure grouting of the rock beneath the finished concrete has commenced in the central section of the trench."

BATHS

The Corporation own and administer a Public Swimming Baths containing two pools. I am indebted to Mr. T. Pocklington, the Baths Superintendent, for the following details :-

- (1) Source of Supply - Town's mains.
- (2) Both pools are operated on the continuous turn-over system
 - (a) Filtration
 - (b) Aeration
 - (c) Sterilisation by Chlorine Gas.

Chemical treatment is constant and frequent tests are taken to ensure that breakpoint chlorination is present giving a free chlorine reading of two parts per million with a potential hydrogen reading of 7.8 parts per million. The resultant bacterial counts under these conditions have been nil.

Periodically both pools are completely emptied and the basins scrubbed.

TABLE VI.

Infectious Disease Notifications, 1961.

	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Ac. Polio-myelitis		Measles		Dysentery		Meningo-coccal Infections		Pneumonia		Erysipelas		Food Poisoning		Tuberc. Resp.		Tuberc. & C.N.S. Meninges		Tuberc. Other	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	-	-	1	2	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - "	-	-	-	1	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 - years	-	-	2	1	-	-	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 - "	1	1	-	-	-	-	16	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 - "	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	2	3	2	5	-	-	47	27	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under 5 years																								
5 -14 years																								
15-44 "																								
45-64 "																								
65 & over																								
Age unknown																								
Under 5 years																								
5 -14 "																								
15-24 "																								
25-44 "																								
45-64 "																								
65 & over																								
Age unknown																								
TOTAL	3	4	5	9	-	-	107	82	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	-	-	1	7	6	-	-	-	-

TABLE VII

Incidence of the Main Infectious Diseases.1954 - 1961

	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	7	9	19	38	2	8	13	10
Tuberculosis (all forms)	13	14	7	10	22	15	21	27
Measles	189	245	394	31	298	3	496	17
Whooping Cough	14	63	30	36	30	78	15	57
Dysentery	-	156	7	20	229	6	4	134
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	8	14	10	4	22	6	12	25
Total	231	501	467	141	605	118	561	270

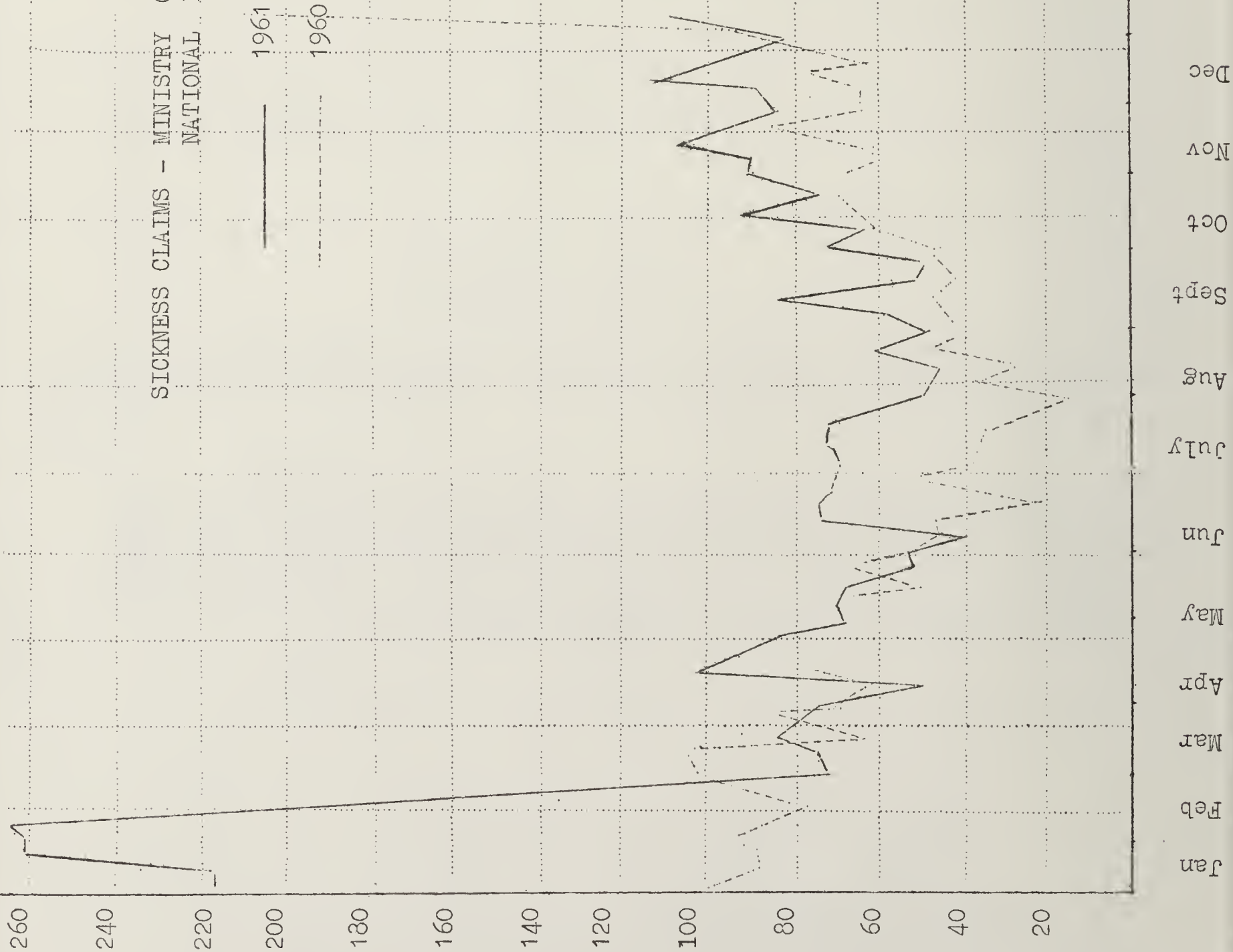
SPECIFIC INFECTIONS.

The outbreak of measles which occurred late in 1960 carried over into the early months of 1961 and it is for this reason that the number of cases of infectious disease was as high as 231. Of these 189 were cases of measles.

For some years past the Regional Controller of the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance has issued weekly figures of the number of new claims for sickness benefit made during the preceding seven days. This is a useful guide to the sickness in the town although it does not, unfortunately, specify the conditions responsible. The figures obtained from the Ministry are shown in graphical form on page 22.

SICKNESS CLAIMS - MINISTRY OF PENSIONS AND NATIONAL INSURANCE

1961
1960



TUBERCULOSIS TREND 1922 - 1961

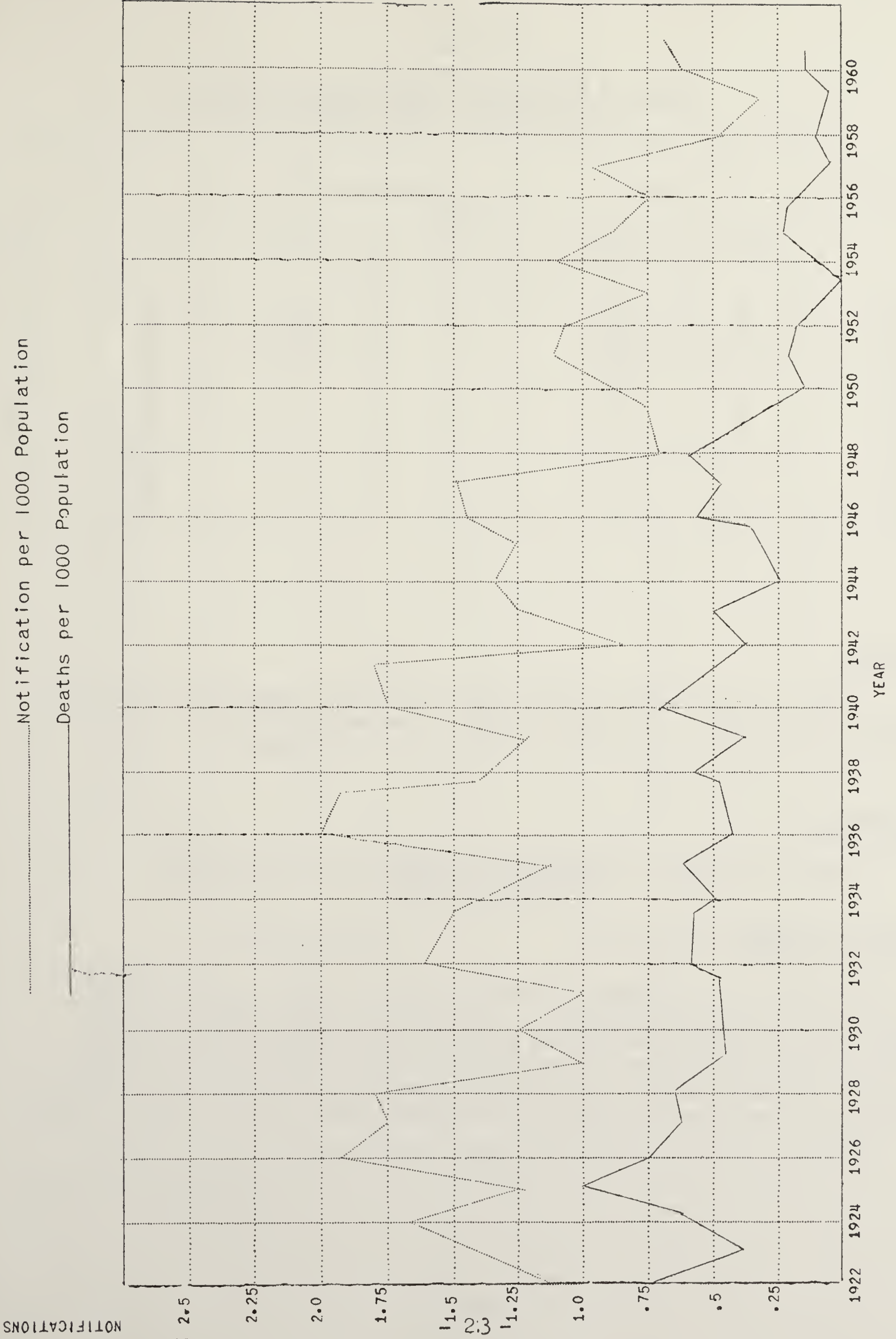


TABLE IX.

Cases of Tuberculosis remaining on Register
At December, 1952 - 1961.

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1952	50	51	17	16	67	67
1953	59	57	16	16	75	73
1954	75	62	15	13	90	75
1955	79	58	9	8	88	66
1956	84	59	9	6	93	65
1957	86	64	10	6	96	70
1958	82	62	9	6	91	68
1959	79	58	7	7	86	63
1960	73	52	9	6	82	61
1961	69	48	9	8	78	56

CANCER.

There was an increase in the number of deaths from cancer from 46 in 1960 to 55 in 1961. Of these 15 were of cancer of the lung or 27.27% of all cancer deaths, an increase of 9.88 on the 1960 figure.

DYSENTERY.

There is no case of dysentery to record for the year 1961.

FOOD POISONING.

There were no outbreaks of food poisoning during the year although one isolated case was reported. In previous years a number of cases have been discovered while doing routine bacteriological investigation of dysentery patients and it is significant that in a year when there was no outbreak from this condition the number of cases of food poisoning (caused by the salmonella group of organisms) should be one isolated case.

H O U S I N G .

The following table gives the number of houses which have been represented as individually unfit for human habitation since 1940 :-

TABLE X.

Year	No. of Houses Represented	
	Section 12 (1) Closing Order	Section 11 (1) Demolition Order
1940	3	-
1941	-	-
1942	-	3
1943	4	8
1944	2	5
1945	-	4
1946	-	3
1947	1	1
1948	-	-
1949	-	5
1950	-	8
1951	1	2
1952	1	4
1953	4	10
1954	16	1
1955	36	5
1956	11	4
1957	12	-
<u>Sections 16 & 17</u> <u>Housing Act, 1957</u>		
	<u>Closing Order</u>	<u>Demolition Order</u>
1957	9	8
1958	14	28
1959	6	13
1960	16	2
1961	16	9

During the year six clearance areas were made involving 152 houses. These are detailed in Table II in the Chief Public Health Inspector's section of this report.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
AND
CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT
FOR THE YEAR
1961

-----oOo-----

To the Chairman and Members of
the Public Health Committee.

Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my fifteenth Annual Report on the work of the Cleansing Department and the Public Health Inspectors section of the Public Health Department.

Three parts of the Report merit special mention - Clean Air, Housing and Waste Water Closet Conversions.

Clean Air.

The first major step in ridding the air of domestic smoke was taken by the Council when the Ridge Hill/Stamford Street Smoke Control Order was made. The Ministry confirmed the Order in September and the date of operation is 1st July, 1962. The work of converting the grates had commenced before the end of the year. When the Order comes into operation over 1,000 houses will be covered by Smoke Control Orders - including the small Smoke Control Orders covering Fern Bank and the redeveloped sites in Castle Hall and Hydes District.

Considerable publicity was given to the cause and need for Clean Air when the double page feature was published in the Stalybridge Reporter at the time of our Clean Air Exhibition in April. Many favourable comments were received on the Exhibition and the time and trouble spent was considered well worth while.

Housing.

The clearance of unfit houses proceeded and in addition to the individual unfit houses taken, six further Clearance Areas containing 152 houses were represented. These included the High Street/Booth Street Area containing 102 unfit houses, the largest Clearance Area we have yet attempted.

Waste Water Closet Conversions.

Towards the end of the year a decision was taken by Council, that all waste water closets (apart from those serving houses in Slum Clearance Schemes) should be compulsorily converted in three yearly instalments - commencing in 1962.

This was a welcome decision and will mean the complete elimination of this insanitary type of closet in Stalybridge.

The co-operation of Mr. Spencer, the Senior Additional Public Health Inspector, staff of the Public Health Department and the Foreman and men of the Cleansing Department has again been very much appreciated. Without this co-operation the varied work of the department could not be carried out efficiently.

I would like to place on record my appreciation of the help and co-operation received from the Chairman and Deputy Chairman and the interest shown by the members of the Public Health Committee.

Your obedient Servant,

J. NORRIS.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

August, 1962.

TABLE I.

	Number Visits	No. Notices served		Result of Service of Notice		
		Staty.	In- formal	Complied with	Out- standing	Prose- cutions
Housing	3505	5	184	175	14	1
Yards, Courts, Passages	7	-	2	2	-	-
Drainage & Conversions	635	6	74	78	2	-
Infectious Disease	26	-	-	-	-	-
Meat & Other Foods	621	-	1	1	-	-
Food Premises	326	-	26	24	2	-
Milk & Dairies	68	-	5	5	-	-
Ice Cream Mfr. & Shops	28	-	3	3	-	-
Water Supplies	5	-	-	-	-	-
Shops Acts	178	-	1	1	-	-
Factories Act	154	-	7	6	1	-
Refuse Collection	392	-	-	-	-	-
Refuse Disposal	167	-	-	-	-	-
Smoke Abatement (Industrial)	116	-	7	7	-	-
Smoke Control Areas (Dom.)	1117	-	-	-	-	-
Hairdressing Saloons	30	-	-	-	-	-
Schools	1	-	-	-	-	-
Keeping of Animals	18	-	-	-	-	-
Offensive Accumulations	30	1	6	7	-	-
Offensive Trades	7	-	-	-	-	-
Contagious Diseases of Animals	28	-	-	-	-	-
Pets Act	4	-	-	-	-	-
Rats & Mice Infestns.	289	-	-	-	-	-
" " "						
(visits by Rodent Operator)	2351	-	-	-	-	-
Unclassified Visits	1122	-	11	11	-	-
Interviews	1301	-	-	-	-	-
Committee Meetings	28	-	-	-	-	-
Total	12554	12	327	320	19	1

HOUSING CONDITIONS.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no common lodging houses in the district.

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACT DEFECTS.

During the year 501 complaints were received and investigated. The number in 1960 was 567.

9 formal and 257 informal notices dealing with 487 defects were served.

One prosecution was taken during the year details of which are given below :-

<u>Date</u>	<u>Address</u>	
9th Jan. 1961	223, High Street	- 28 day Abatement Order granted by Magistrates.

This is the third time in four years that proceedings have had to be taken against the owner of the above house in order to enforce the carrying out of necessary repairs.

CLEARANCE OF UNFIT HOUSES.

Clearance of unfit houses continued during the year. 6 further clearance areas were represented involving 152 houses. In addition 25 individual unfit houses were represented.

Objections were received to the High Street/Booth Street Compulsory Purchase Order and a Public Inquiry was held on 9th August, 1961. The **Order was confirmed on 7th December, 1961 without modification.**

TABLE

CLEARANCE OF UNFIT

No.		Clearance Order or Compulsory Purchase Order	Date of Order	No. of Houses Repre- sented	No. of Houses Confirmed by Ministry	Houses to be demo- lished
1.	Henry St. & Thomas St.	CPO	1955	34	34	34
2.	Bridge St. No. 1	CPO	1955	6	6	6
3.	Bridge St. No. 2	CPO	1955	6	6	6
4.	Cartwright's Bldgs., Robinson St.	CO	1955	7	7	7
5.	Robinson St. & Summers St.	CO	1955	11	11	11
6.	High St. No. 1	Patching	-	9	9	-
7.	Castle Hall No. 1	CPO	1955	28	27	27
8.	Robinson St. & Binns St.	CPO	1955	15	15	15
9.	High St. No. 2	CPO	1955	6	6	6
10.	Castle Hall No. 2	CPO	1955	38	38	38
11.	Woolley's Terrace, Peel St., Stanley St. & Robinson St.	CO	1956	36	36	36
12.	Ashton St. & Belfield's Yard	CO	1956	14	14	14
13.	Castle St., & Caroline St.,	CPO	1956	8	8	8
14.	Grafton St., & John St.,	CPO	1957	14	14	14
15.	Grouse St., & Friendship Yard	CPO	1957	13	13	13
16.	Newton St., & Mount St.,	CPO	1959	35	35	35
17.	Tenter Brow	CPO	1959	9	9	9
18.	Castle Hall No. 3	CPO	1959	48	48	48
19.	Grosvenor St. & Caroline St.	CO	1959	12	12	12
20.	Hully St., & Water Road	CO	1959	6	6	6
21.	Shepley St., & Water St.,	CPO	1959	14	14	14
22.	Buckley Street	CPO	1959	5	5	5
23.	Grosvenor Street No. 1	CPO	1959	29	29	29
24.	Huddersfield Rd. & Platt's Bldgs.	-	-	33	Order not made	
25.	Leech Street	CPO	1960	13	13	13
26.	Stamford St., & Ayton St.,	CPO	1960	10	10	10
27.	Canal St. Grosvenor St. Bennett St.	CPO	1960	17	17	17
28.	Vaudrey St. & Cross Leech St.	CPO	1960	5	5	5
29.	Castle Hall No. 4	CPO	1961	41	41	41
30.	High St. No. 3	CPO	1961	11	11	11
31.	Grosvenor St. & Hallas St.	CPO	1961	7	7	7
32.	High Street/Booth Street	CPO	1961	102	102	102
33.	Bk. Grosvenor Street	CPO	1961	4	4	4
34.	Bk. Demesne Street	-	-	15	Order not made	
35.	Bower Grove	CPO	1961	13	13	13

II

HOUSES POST WAR SCHEME

Date of Representation	Date of Enquiry	Date of Confirmation By Ministry	No. of Persons Displaced	
8. 3.55.	27. 9.55.	5. 1.56.	111	
8. 3.55.	27. 9.55.	5. 1.56.	20	Includes 3 owned by L.A.
8. 3.55.	27. 9.55.	5. 1.56.	17	
8. 6.55.	No objection	12.12.55.	12	
8. 6.55.	No objection	12.12.55.	29	
8. 6.55.	-	16. 2.56.	-	
8. 6.55.	24. 1.56.	8. 3.56.	86	Includes 9 owned by L.A.
5.10.55.	20. 3.56.	18. 6.56.	45	
5.10.55.	20. 3.56.	18. 6.56.	20	
30.11.55.	31. 5.56.	28. 8.56.	96	
5. 9.56.	No objection	25. 2.57.	86	
5. 9.56.	No objection	25. 2.57.	44	
5. 9.56.	No objection	25. 3.57.	16	
28. 8.57.	11. 2.58.	4. 6.58.	24	
28. 8.57.	11. 2.58.	4. 6.58.	23	Includes 10 owned by L.A.
3. 9.58.	No objection	14. 5.59.	22	
8.10.58.	No objection	14. 5.59.	18	
8.10.58.	No objection	4. 6.59.	114	Includes 13 owned by L.A.
3. 6.59.	No objection	17. 6.60.	40	
3. 6.59.	No objection	30. 8.60.	13	
3. 6.59.	No objection	23. 2.60.	38	Includes 4 owned by L.A.
24. 6.59.	No objection	4. 1.60.	12	
9. 9.59.	10. 5.60.	18. 8.60.	61	
3. 2.60.	Properties purchased	-	49	
9. 3.60.	No objection	11.10.60.	30	Includes 1 owned by L.A.
1. 6.60.	15.10.60.	7. 3.61.	24	
7. 9.60.	No objection	22. 3.61.	17	Includes 2 owned by L.A.
7. 9.60.	No objection	26. 1.61.	4	
9.10.60.	No objection	17. 5.61.	93	Includes 4 owned by L.A.
8. 3.61.	No objection	15. 9.61.	27	
26. 4.61.	No objection	15. 9.61.	11	
5. 4.61.	9. 8.61.	7.12.61	215	
21. 6.61.	No objection	21.11.61.	10	
15.11.61.	Properties purchased	-	37	
8.11.61.	No objection	5. 7.62.	29	

RENT ACT, 1957.

No applications for certificates of disrepair were received.

FOOD.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS INSPECTION.

100% meat inspection was again achieved and the arrangement whereby animals slaughtered on Sunday were inspected as from 8 a.m. on Monday morning continued to work satisfactorily.

Tuberculosis in cattle has again fallen considerably - the figure for cows being Nil and the figure for cattle excluding cows being 0.52%. This small percentage was due to a number of unattested Irish cattle being sent in for slaughter under licence.

The following comparison showing the reduction in tuberculosis in cows is interesting and shows that the Tuberculosis Eradication policy of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food has been completely justified.

1948	-	61.97%
1953	-	37.53%
1958	-	25.78%
1959	-	20.51%
1960	-	6.80%
1961	-	NIL.

TABLE III.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	1910	1307	62	7721	1442
Number Inspected	1910	1307	62	7721	1442
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS & CYSTICERCOSIS					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	8	2	4	4
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	420	417	1	457	206
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and cysticercosis	22.05	32.53	4.83	5.97	14.56
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	10	-	-	-	8
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.52	-	-	-	0.55
CYSTICERCOSIS					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

The approximate weight of meat and offal condemned at the Buckley Street Slaughterhouse is as follows :-

							<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Tubercular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6724 lbs.	491 lbs.
Non-tubercular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25219 lbs.	29041 lbs.
							31943 lbs.	29532 lbs.

Details of meat and offal condemned are as follows :-

							<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Whole carcasses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	19
Part carcasses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	46
Heads and Tongues...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	69
Lungs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1048	861
Diaphragms ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	96
Hearts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	87
Livers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	651	726
Part Livers...	...	...	...	...	...	...	643	744
Stomachs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	32
Mesenteries & Intestines	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	28
Spleens ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	76
Kidneys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	145
Plucks ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	31
Tails ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8
Udders ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	184
Stomach & Intestines	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	6
Stomach & Mesentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1

SLAUGHTERHOUSE.

January 1st 1961 was the appointed date for the Construction Regulations to apply to our one slaughterhouse. The necessary alterations were completed prior to that date and were approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Inspectors. The slaughterhouse is privately owned and leased to a wholesale butcher.

DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED MEAT AND OFFAL.

All condemned meat and offal is sold to a firm outside the Borough for processing after being stained green by the Meat Inspectors.

In addition the following have been condemned :-

61 tins Meat	1 tin Spaghetti
126 " Fruit	1 " Spaghetti & Tomatoes
18 " Milk	1 " Shoulder Ham
105 " Vegetables	1 " Stew
2 " Spaghetti Bolognaise	1 " Jellied Veal
44 " Soup	1 " Sultana Pudding
15 " Ham	1 " Beans & Tomatoes
7 " Ox Tongue	6 lbs. Frozen Ox Kidney
2 " Pork Shoulder	15 stone Cod Fillets
11 " Corned Beef	60 lbs. Mallows
27 " Fish	57 pkts. Fruit
2 " Lamb Chops	56 lbs. part hind Bullock
12 " Creamed Rice	56 pkts. Mallows
5 " Sago	566. Mallows
2 " Pork Sausage & Beans	2 jars Chicken Fillets
4 " Pork Sausage	
6 " Chicken	

The following is a list of shops in which food is sold :-

Grocery and Provisions ...	...	...	...	...	103
Bakers and Confectioners	...	...	...	...	36
Fish Friers	...	...	...	...	24
Butchers	...	...	...	...	23
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	17
Sweets & Tobacco etc.	...	...	...	...	23
Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	7
Cafes	...	...	...	...	11
Tripe	...	...	...	...	1
Wines & Spirits	...	...	...	...	2
School Canteens	...	...	...	...	12
Factory Canteens...	...	...	...	...	16

PREMISES REGISTERED UNDER SECTION 16
OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Ice Cream

- Manufacture	1
- Storage and Sale	84

Preserved Foods

- Preparation & Manufacture	54
-----------------------------	----

In relation to ice cream premises the requirements of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947 - 1952 are complied with.

FOOD PREMISES.

The routine inspection of food premises continued during the year. A reasonable standard of hygiene is maintained generally and the majority of food traders are co-operative. The total number of visits to food premises during the year was 351 and the following is a list of visits made to the various types of food premises :-

					<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Butchers' Shops ...	...	...	...	...	32	44
Bakehouses ...	...	...	...	...	67	81
Cafes and Canteens ...	...	...	...	...	66	32
Fried Fish Shops...	...	...	...	...	16	4
Ice Cream Manufacturing and Storage ...	...	...	...	...	74	25
Fishmongers ...	...	...	...	...	10	8
Other Food Premises ...	...	...	...	...	154	157

MOBILE FOOD SHOPS.

A number of food traders are now operating mobile shops and under a local act the licensing of all hawkers is required. No licence is issued without the vehicle being inspected and approved by the Public Health Department and in this way a reasonable standard of mobile food shop is attained.

ICE CREAM.

Distribution of ice cream within the Borough continues to be very satisfactory, only closed motor vans and trailers specially constructed and equipped with hot and cold water are used.

3 samples of ice cream were taken during the year and all three samples were Grade I.

MILK.

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960 came into operation during 1961 and provided amongst other things that dealers' licences be issued by the Food and Drugs Authority. This was done as from 1st January.

CLEAN AIR.

Industrial Air Pollution.

The big majority of industrial firms keep well within the time limits laid down in the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958. 2 of the 88 observations showed contravention of the Regulations and the explanations offered by the management of the firm concerned were accepted.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of observations</u>	<u>Number contravening Regulations</u>	<u>% contravening Regulations</u>
1952	15	-	Nil
1953	17	-	Nil
1954	92	10	10.86
1955	137	9	6.56
1956	168	2	1.19
1957	120	2	1.66
1958	42	1	2.38
1959	82	2	2.44
1960	172	2	1.16
1961	88	2	2.27

Domestic Air Pollution

Ridge Hill/Stamford Street Smoke Control Area.

The second report on this proposed smoke control area was presented to the Public Health Committee in January and was accepted. No objections were received to the order which was confirmed by the Ministry on September 22nd, the date of operation being 1st July, 1962.

Details of estimated costs and statistics obtained from the report are as follows :-

No. of Privately Owned Houses in Area	320
No. of Local Authority owned Houses in Area	417
Total No. of Houses in Area	737
Non-Domestic Premises (not eligible for grant)	23
Total No. of Premises in Area	760

Houses Requiring Conversions

Privately owned	272
Local Authority owned	118
Total houses requiring conversion	390

Houses NOT requiring Conversions (i.e. those
which comply with the requirements of the Act)

Privately owned	48
Local Authority owned	299
	347

Approximate amount of Coal per annum to be replaced
by an equal amount of smokeless fuel 2670 tons

No. of new appliances estimated to be required.

Inset fires	331
Inset fires and tiled surrounds	13
Conversion Sets for Combination Ranges	88
New firebars only	104
New combination ranges to replace Yorkshire Ranges	3
Wash Boilers	2

Estimated Cost

	£
New Appliances	1396
Cost of fitting etc. new appliances (including contingency item of £300; allowance for possible flue alterations of £300; allowance for possible taking out of back-to-back ranges in Local Authority owned houses Darnton Road £345	1842
Cost of converting existing appliances	800
Cost of providing gas ignition	1955
Total estimated cost	5993

Division of Cost.

	<u>Owner/ Occupier</u> £	<u>Local Authority</u> £	<u>Government Grant</u> £	<u>Total</u> £
Privately Owned	1279	1279	1706	4264
Local Authority owned	519	519	691	1729
	1798	1798	2397	5993

The following Smoke Control Orders are in operation in Stalybridge :-

Fern Bank Smoke Control Order	- 1st March, 1960.
Castle Hall No. 1 Smoke Control Order (this includes the buildings to be erected on the sites of Castle Hall Nos. 1 & 2 C.P.O.'s.)	- 1st June, 1960
High Street Smoke Control Order	- 1st June, 1960.

Measurement of Air Pollution.

Two volumetric SO₂ and smoke recording instruments are in use - one in the Health Department and the other at West Hill School. In order to obtain a complete year's figures readings are taken during all holiday periods.

The following Table shows the comparison between the two sites :-

	Health Department						West Hill School					
	Smoke			SO ₂			Smoke			SO ₂		
Month	Highest	Average	Lowest	Highest	Average	Lowest	Highest	Average	Lowest	Highest	Average	Lowest
Jan.	930	460	210	887	372	172	950	370	110	887	286	114
Feb.	900	410	250	515	286	143	440	230	40	343	172	29
Mar.	650	350	170	515	315	172	680	250	70	429	172	29
April	720	280	140	715	229	142	590	210	50	315	142	57
May	240	173	110	395	211	123	230	129	80	249	133	66
June	240	128	50	269	158	89	200	104	60	183	104	43
July	210	120	70	257	140	74	170	94	30	143	89	43
Aug.	190	124	70	217	139	63	160	89	50	129	70	23
Sept.	280	157	60	246	140	80	260	114	20	157	75	17
Oct.	190	76	20	315	162	50	140	50	10	263	87	20
Nov.	970	431	110	769	330	126	1090	467	30	644	201	49
Dec.	1788	632	236	2889	501	112	1952	590	128	2340	373	31

The above figures are shown in microgrammes per cu. metre.

Clean Air Exhibition.

A very successful Exhibition was held in the Town Hall from 11th - 14th April. Over 1,200 people attended the Exhibition which was very well received.

In connection with the Exhibition a first class double feature page in the Stalybridge Reporter gave considerable publicity to the cause of clean air.

RODENT CONTROL.

During the year the Rodent Operator made 2,351 visits. A further 289 visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors.

Two further sewer treatments were carried out again using Warfarin. The following figures show the takes recorded in the Warfarin treatments so far carried out :-

October, 1956	-	182	out	of	640	manholes	(28.44%)
April, 1957	-	146	"	"	560	"	(26.07%)
October, 1957	-	118	"	"	820	"	(14.39%)
April, 1958	-	148	"	"	660	"	(22.42%)
October, 1958	-	212	"	"	730	"	(29.04%)
April, 1959	-	285	"	"	755	"	(37.7%)
October, 1959	-	220	"	"	820	"	(26.8%)
April, 1960	-	116	"	"	820	"	(14.1%)
October, 1960	-	178	"	"	820	"	(21.7%)
April, 1961	-	107	"	"	850	"	(12.6%)
October, 1961	-	152	"	"	840	"	(18.1%)

295 surface infestations of rats and mice were reported during the year.

29 annual contracts were in force at the end of the year and the total income received from these amounted to £144. 0. 0d.

Details of the work carried out in the Borough as detailed in the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food official form is as follows :-

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949
REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1961

TYPE OF PROPERTY

	Non-agricultural				Agri- cultural
	Local Authority (1)	Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses) (2)	All Other (inc. Business Premises) (3)	Totals of Cols. (1) (2) and (3) (4)	
I. No. of properties in L.A.'s District	9	7762	917	8688	23
II. No. of properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) Notification	3	116	24	143	4
(b) Survey under the Act	3	141	58	202	1
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	-	-	-	-	-
III. Total inspections carried out - inc. re-inspections	56	1391	497	1944	27
IV. No. of properties inspected (in Sec. II) which were found to be infested by:					
(a) Rats (Major)	-	-	-	-	-
(Minor)	-	4	5	9	1
(b) Mice (Major)	-	-	-	-	-
(Minor)	2	4	23	29	1

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-agricultural				Agri- cultural
	Local Authority (1)	Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses) (2)	All Other (inc. Business Premises) (3)	Total of Cols. (1) (2) and (3) (4)	
V. No. of infested properties (in Sec. IV) treated by the L.A.	2	8	28	38	1
VI. Total treatments carried out - inc. re-treatments	2	9	35	46	2
VII. No. of notices served under Sec. 4 of the Act:					
(a) Treatment	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Structural Work (i.e. Proofing)	-	-	-	-	-
VIII. No. of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sec. 4 of the Act	-	-	-	-	-
IX. Legal Proceedings	-	-	-	-	-
X. No. of "Block" control schemes carried out	-	-	-	-	-

DISINFECTION.

3 houses were fumigated.

DISINFESTATION.

Insecticide containing D.D.T. is used for disinfestation and 5 houses involving 17 rooms have been treated by this method.

WASTE WATER CLOSET CONVERSIONS.

In October a report was presented to the Public Health Committee on the progress made by the voluntary scheme in the elimination of this insanitary type of W.C. Since this scheme started in 1947, 681 W.W.C.'s have been converted. The Public Health Committee were of the opinion that this progress was not sufficient and decided to carry out compulsory conversion and eliminate all W.W.C.'s (excluding those serving houses in slum clearance schemes) in 3 years. This means that 570 W.W.C.'s will be converted in the 3 years commencing 1st April, 1962.

The number of conversions carried out under the voluntary scheme i.e. a grant paid to the owner of £8 or half the cost of conversion whichever is the lower, is as follows :-

1947	-	10
1948	-	61
1949	-	19
1950	-	22
1951	-	39
1952	-	30
1953	-	23
1954	-	31
1955	-	32
1956	-	72
1957	-	40
1958	-	41
1959	-	70
1960	-	122
1961	-	69

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

47 drains, 44 W.W.C.'s, 21 fresh W.C.'s and 43 waste water gullies have been opened by the Cleansing Department employees during the year.

FACTORIES ACTS.

251 visits to bakehouses and other factories have been made during the year. 7 informal notices have been served and 6 complied with.

TABLE IV.

INSPECTIONS MADE BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS.

1. - Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.					
	No. on Re- gister	Number of			
		Inspection	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted	
Factories without Mechanical Power	27	3	-	-	
Factories with Mechanical Power	147	227	6	-	
Other Premises under the act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	9	21	-	-	
	183	251	6	-	
2. - Defects found					
Particulars	Number of defects				Number of defects in respect of which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilating (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective draining of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences -					
Insufficient	2	2	-	2	-
Unsuitable or defective	23	23	-	3	-
Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences	-	-	-	-	-
	25	25	-	5	-

OUTWORKERS.

There are 23 outworkers in the town employed by firms both inside and outside Stalybridge. Each outworker is engaged in making wearing apparel.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The only buildings used for the purpose of an offensive trade is one used for tripe boiling in Back Castle Street. The premises are visited regularly and kept in a satisfactory condition.

SHOPS ACT, 1950.

176 visits were made to shops in connection with health provisions and hours of closing under the Shops Act, 1950. 1 informal notice was served and complied with during the year.

REGISTRATION OF HAIRDRESSERS.

The number of premises registered for the purposes of hairdressing under Section 148 of the Cheshire County Council Act, 1953, increased by 1 during the year to a figure of 34. The premises comply with the requirements of the bye-laws made under the Act and a good standard is maintained.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

2 premises are licensed under the Act. The premises are kept in a reasonable condition.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF ANIMALS.

From 17th - 24th February, Stalybridge was in a Foot and Mouth Disease Controlled Area. 21 movement licences were issued.

Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order.

11 building plants are licensed under the above Order. Most of the plants are used by small stock-keepers and only a small amount of kitchen waste is treated.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

SECTION 50.

No burials were arranged under the above section.

PUBLIC RELATIONS.

Talks to Scholars in Senior Schools.

The talks given each year to the senior classes in the two Secondary Modern Schools have continued - this year the opportunity was again taken to stress the importance of clean air and a film strip on Smoke Control Areas was used. The talks were very well received.

STAFF.

Mr. T. N. Darraugh, the 2nd Additional Public Health Inspector left the Department in February on obtaining an appointment with another local authority. Mr. F. B. Marshall was appointed as a Trainee Public Health Inspector in June, 1961. He qualified as a Public Health Inspector at the end of that month and was appointed 2nd Additional Public Health Inspector.

REFUSE COLLECTION, DISPOSAL AND SALVAGE.

REFUSE COLLECTION

During the year the following loads of refuse were cleared :-

House Refuse	3,769
Salvage... ..	770
Pails	41
Number of ashbins emptied...	425,210

The frequency of refuse collection varies from 5 to 6 working days except following statutory holidays and periods when sickness amongst employees depletes the gangs. Approximately 70% of the whole area is on a weekly collection.

Provision of Ashbins.

As from April 1st 1952, ashbins were supplied by the Council as a charge against General Rate Fund and since that date 4,728 ashbins have been supplied. During the year 322 bins were supplied to domestic premises and 106 bins and 7 special containers were sold. The special containers were for use in the new blocks of flats at Grosvenor House and York House.

Refuse Collection Vehicles.

Details of vehicles operated by the Cleansing Department are as follows :-

<u>Registered No.</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Purchased</u>	<u>Price £</u>	<u>Depreciated Year</u>
JLG 62	S.D.	8 cu. yd.	Aug. 1946	866	1953
PLG 536	S.D.	8 cu. yd.	July 1952	1305	1959
PTU 171	Ford	10 cwt. Van	Jan. 1953	458	1959
ONE 147	Karrier	8/9 cu. yd.	Feb. 1954	850	1961
SXJ 486	Karrier	9 cu. yd.	May 1956	925	1963
860 ELG	Weatherill	Loading Shovel	Oct. 1958	1760	1965
924 NC	Karrier	18 cu. yd.	Dec. 1960	2213	1967

Tenders were invited for the building of additional garage accommodation to house the larger type refuse collection vehicle and for building messing and changing rooms for the men - at the year end no satisfactory tender had been received.

Cleansing Department Labour.

During the first half of the year there was an acute shortage of suitable labour - but the position improved.

The number of working days lost through sickness was colossal - 729 days compared with 354 days in 1960 and 296 in 1959. This is the equivalent of almost 3 men for a whole year.

In the later part of January and during February an outbreak of influenza reduced our ashbinmen by 40% and drivers by 50%. The difficulties in maintaining an adequate refuse collection service during this period will well be appreciated.

Wage Rates.

Commencing on 1st January the Cleansing Department men commenced a 42 hour week and on 1st April the rate for ashbinmen rose by 13/3d. per week and drivers by 17/10d. per week.

Baling Shed Fire.

On the night of Tuesday, 7th March, a fire occurred in the paper baling shed at the Dean Street Depot. Extensive damage was done to the sheds, the baling press was damaged as were three trailers. 15 tons of baled waste paper was also destroyed.

DISPOSAL.

Tip Disturbance.

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 76.

Proceedings were taken in the Juvenile Court against two 12 year old boys for disturbance of the Brushes Tip. Each boy was given a conditional discharge on payment of 12/6d. costs.

The only fire on the tip was on 3rd August - visits by the Fire Service were necessary on 3rd, 4th and 6th August before the fire was finally extinguished. There is reason to believe the fire was caused by children.

SALVAGE.

Details of the tonnage and value of waste paper collected since 1939 are given below :-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Weight</u> (tons)	<u>Value</u> £
1939	Records not available	75
1940	118	440
1941	127	568
1942	198	1132
1943	129	797
1944	116	722
1945	97	619
1946	121	813
1947	145	976
1948	180	1200
1949	181	1181
1950	190	1154
1951	185	2626
1952	165	1752
1953	194	1261
1954	252	1659
1955	280	2207
1956	315	2520
1957	321	2564
1958	316	2482
1959	335	2197
1960	346	2591
1961	330	2478

The following are comparative figures for 1960 and 1961 :-

<u>1960</u>				T.	C.	£
Paper ...	...	...	...	345	10	2591
Metal ...	...	...	...	17	13	180
Textiles	...	...	...	-	19	19
Sundries	...	...	...	-	6	16
				364	8	2806
<u>1961</u>				T.	C.	£
Paper ...	...	...	...	330	7	2478
Metal ...	...	...	...	15	7	93
Textiles	...	...	...	1	16	28
Sundries	...	...	...	-	-	7
				347	10	2606

Salvage Bonus.

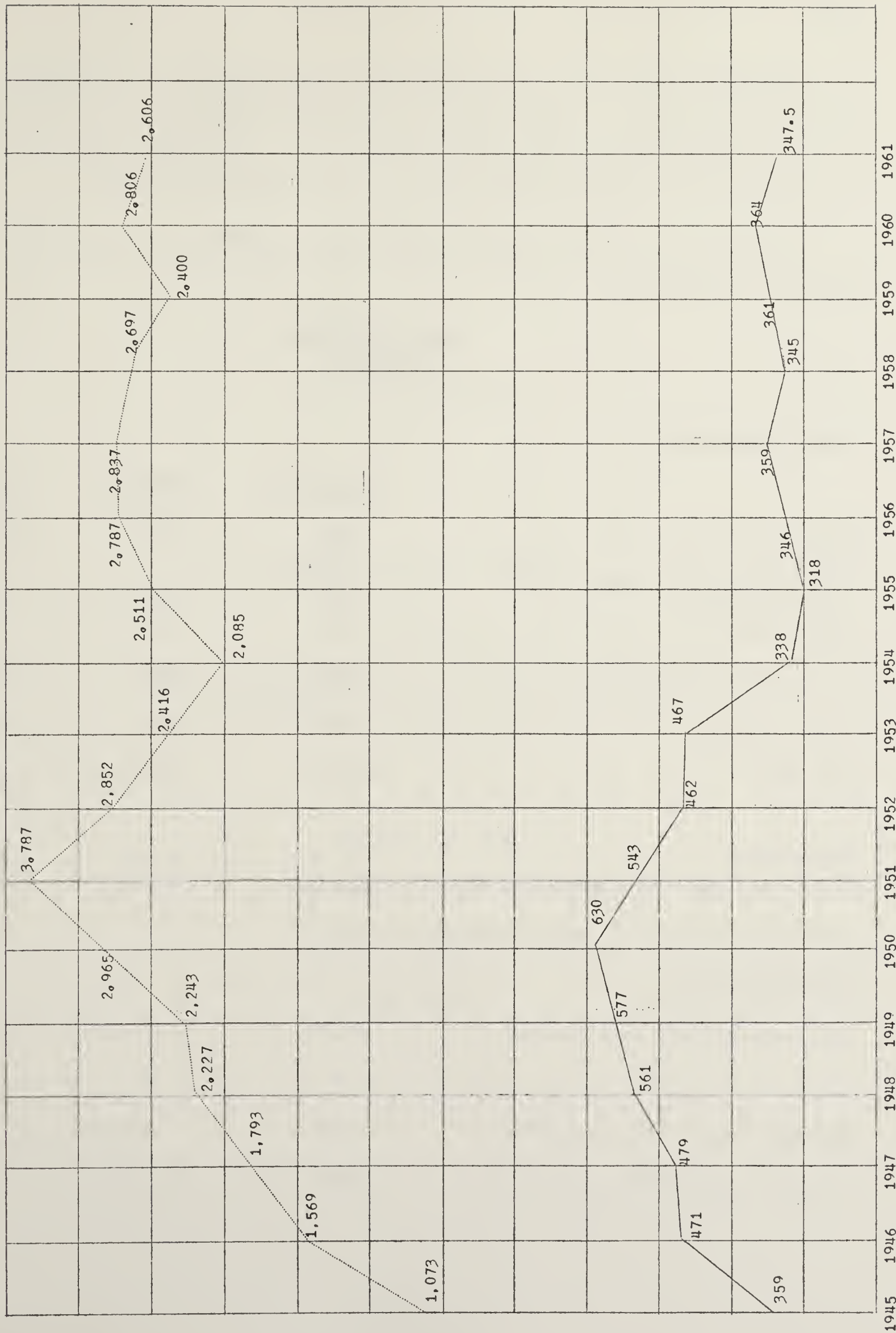
In the fourteen years the salvage bonus scheme has been in operation £4,035 has been paid to Cleansing Department employees. The bonus paid each financial year is as follows :-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount Paid</u>		
	£	s.	d.
1948/49	86	16	2
1949/50	60	6	2
1950/51	148	19	0
1951/52	512	11	1
1952/53	136	3	1
1953/54	159	17	4
1954/55	228	3	11
1955/56	367	2	3
1956/57	418	12	5
1957/58	435	0	4
1958/59	362	18	5
1959/60	332	10	6
1960/61	429	18	3
1961/62	356	16	0
	4035	14	11

SALVAGE - 1945-1961

COMPARISON BETWEEN WEIGHT OF SALVAGE COLLECTED AND INCOME

WEIGHT IN TONS _____ INCOME IN £ _____



COSTS.

The costs given below are those included in the Public Cleansing Costing Return submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for the year 1960/61. This return is submitted annually to the Ministry by Local Authorities of over 20,000 population. A summary of the whole of the costing returns submitted is published and interesting comparisons can then be made with Cleansing Costs of other Local Authorities.

It will be noted that Disposal Costs show a credit, this is because the Ministry require all salvage income (apart from kitchen waste) to be credited to Disposal.

COST STATEMENT 1960-1961

Gross Expenditure

	<u>Collection</u>	<u>Disposal</u>	<u>Total</u>
	£	£	£
Labour	9822	1055	10877
Transport	5188	-	5188
Plant, equipment, land and buildings	1093	782	1875
Other items	609	147	756
Total Gross Expenditure	16712	1984	18696
Gross Income	358	3213	3571
NET COST	16354	1229 Cr.	15125

Unit Costs

	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Gross Cost per ton (Labour only)	22. 1.	2. 5.	24. 6.
Gross Cost per ton (Transport only)	11. 8.	-	11. 8.

Net Cost per ton

(All expenditure less income)	36.10.	2. 9.Cr.	34. 1.
	£	£	£
Net Cost per 1,000 population	727	54 Cr.	673
Net Cost per 1,000 premises	1870	140 Cr.	1730

S U P P L E M E N T

CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

STALYBRIDGE AND DUKINFELD HEALTH DIVISION

REPORT OF THE
DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER
FOR THE YEAR 1961

STALYBRIDGE & DUKINFIELD DIVISIONAL HEALTH COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN - July 1960 - June 1961 - COUNCILLOR J. HOWARD
July 1961 - December 1961 - ALDERMAN MRS. A. SLACK
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN - July 1960 - June 1961 - ALDERMAN MRS. A. SLACK
July 1961 - December 1961 - COUNCILLOR H. JOHNSON

COMMITTEE

Representing the Local Health Authority

Chairman of the County Health Committee, Coy.Ald. G.Astbury J.P. (ex officio)
Deputy Chairman of the Coy.Health Committee, Coy.Cr. F. McBirnie (ex officio)
County Alderman A. Bown, J.P.
County Councillor A. Fleming (from 1/5/61)
County Alderman J.H.I. Radcliffe, J.P.
County Councillor J. Turner

Representing Dukinfield M.B.

Councillor N. T. Ashton, J.P.
Councillor A.E.F. Betteridge
Councillor J. Howard
Councillor H. Johnson
Councillor Mrs. L. Senior
Councillor W. Waine (from June, 1961)
Councillor E. Woolley (to June, 1961)

Representing Stalybridge M.B.

Councillor J. Birch (from June, 1961)
Councillor A. Dugdale (to June, 1961)
Councillor R. Gudgeon
Councillor F. J. Howard
Councillor J. D. Lilley
Councillor N. C. Ridgway (to June, 1961)
Alderman Mrs. A. Slack
Alderman J. Wainwright
Councillor F. W. West (from June, 1961)

Co-opted Members

Councillor G.H.Pennington (Dukinfield & Stalybridge Div.Education Executive)
(to June, 1961)
Councillor H.A.Myers (Dukinfield & Stalybridge Div.Education Executive)
(From June, 1961)
Alderman J. Porter, J.P. (Ashton,Hyde & Glossop Hospital Management Comm.)
Dr. J. R. Wardley (Cheshire County Local Medical Committee)
Mrs. C. Betteridge)
Mrs. A. Denyer (from June, 1961))
Mrs. E. A. High (to 5.4.61))
Mrs. L. Porter (from June, 1961)) Co-opted by Divisional Health
Mrs. N. Sykes (to 27.4.61)) Committee
Mrs. M. T. West)
Mrs. M. Wynroe (to 10.9.61))

S T A F F

Divisional Health Office,
99, Grosvenor Street,
Stalybridge.

<u>Divisional Medical Officer</u>	- Thomas Holme, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
<u>Clerk to the Committee</u>	- P. W. Musther, F.C.I.S.
<u>Assistant County Medical Officer</u>	- H. Summers, M.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
<u>Chief Clerk</u>	- A. Clough, L.I.S.W.
<u>Clerical Assistants</u>	- I. G. Taylor, Misses J. Norton, K. Sellars, Mrs. O. B. Darraugh, Mrs. J. Addy.

<u>Ambulance Supervisor</u>	- J. Roebuck
<u>Health Visitors</u> (Stalybridge)	- Miss D. P. Flint, Mrs. E. M. Cooney, Miss E. Plaiter Miss M. E. Mackenzie
(Dukinfield)	- Miss W. E. Beresford Miss C. Hellings Mrs. M. Knowles
<u>District Nurses</u> (Stalybridge)	- Mrs. E. H. Slater Miss D. H. Garner Mrs. A. R. Porter Mr. E. B. Jones (appointed 5.7.61)
(Dukinfield)	Miss E. Ambler Miss O. Morton
<u>Midwives</u> (Stalybridge)	- Miss N. Robinson Mrs. F. Dent Miss H. Sowerbutts
(Dukinfield)	Miss L. Bradley Miss L. O'Hara

<u>Senior Mental Welfare Officer</u>	- J. Thompson
<u>Physiotherapist</u>	- Mrs. C. Cooke
<u>Home Help Supervisor</u>	- Mrs. F. Dobson
<u>Dental Surgeons</u>	- Miss L. Kippen, L.D.S., D.P.D. G. J. Hartley, L.D.S. R. S. Wood, L.D.S.
<u>Specialists</u>	
<u>Ophthalmic Surgeon</u>	- B. Boas, M.D.
<u>Orthopaedic Surgeon</u>	- J. L. Mangan, F.R.C.S.
<u>Gynaecologist - Stalybridge</u>	- W.E.C. Thomas, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.O.G.
<u>Tuberculosis Physician</u>	- P. B. Woolley, M.B., M.R.C.P.
<u>Ear, Nose & Throat Surgeon</u>	- E. M. Innes, F.R.C.S., D.L.O.
<u>General Practitioners attending Welfare Centre, Dukinfield on a sessional basis</u>	- A. Ketchin, M.B., Ch.B. G. S. Hargrave, M.B. Ch.B. D. Milner, M.B., Ch.B.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

The three Welfare Centres in the Division are situated as follows:-

<u>Dukinfield</u>	- King Street, Dukinfield.
<u>Stalybridge</u>	- Mechanics' Institute, Stalybridge Clinic, Millbrook.

Sessions are held as follows:-

<u>King Street</u>	- Wednesday mornings and afternoons and Thursday afternoon.
<u>Millbrook</u>	- Monday afternoon
<u>Mechanics' Institute</u>	- Tuesday and Wednesday afternoon

Dukinfield Welfare Centre

The attendances at this clinic recovered during 1961 after a year during which they had fallen off to 3,692. In all 4,164 visits were made and 244 new cases were recorded out of a total of 273 births. I have commented before of this point - namely that the majority of mothers are making use of the facilities provided by the Local Health Authority through its local Committee.

The main function of the clinic has always been maternity and child welfare - the weighing, the advice and the routine examination of the child. Today this concept is enlarging and the supplementary services are gradually having to deal with more patients year by year. The audiology clinics, mothercraft classes, E.N.T. clinics, orthopaedic and physiotherapy clinics are doing more and more useful and essential work in improving standards of health.

The unique services of a regular routine medical examination provided by the Local Authority through its Health and Education Committees have contributed in no small measure towards the improved health of the community and are continuing to do so.

On a more domestic note I would remind the Committee of its decision to provide better facilities for the eye and audiology clinics out of the now disused caretakers portion of the building. At the time of writing these rooms await redoration before being put into use.

There were no staff changes during the year.

Mechanics' Institute

Here also the number of attendances increased from 3,302 in 1960 to 3,759 in the year under review. There were no changes in the nursing staff during the year though we were deprived of the services of Miss E. Plaiter for a long period because of illness.

Millbrook

There was a fall in the number of new cases attending this clinic with a consequent reduction in the number of attendances.

Tenders were received for the redecoration of the clinic. The work has now been completed.

Voluntary Workers

Once again on behalf of the Committee and the nursing staff I would like to express my sincere thanks and appreciation for the work so willingly and cheerfully given at the Dukinfield, Stalybridge and Millbrook clinics by the voluntary workers during the year.

General

During the latter part of the year it was necessary to make arrangements for the emergency issue of dried milk for children under the age of one. This was because of the fear of the contamination of natural supplies by radioactive Iodine 131 following nuclear tests in Russia. Voluntary help was asked for and willingly given and fortunately not used as the danger level was not reached.

During the year an association of fourteen years standing was broken when Mr. Mangan gave up his work in this area in November following a rearrangement of his orthopaedic sessions by the Regional Hospital Board. Mr. Mangan has been an asset to the two Boroughs and he has always been willing to give help and advice whenever sought. He was succeeded by Mr. V. Wheble, Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon to the Ashton group of hospitals.

There were no other staff changes to report during the year.

The births continued to rise in 1961 and 641 were notified compared with 610 the year before. There were more stillbirths, 11 against 8 in 1960. The increased birth rate was reflected in the increased attendances at the welfare centres. The number of births taking place in hospital was as last year - 66% of the total

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>
Total births in the Division - livebirths.....	641	610
- stillbirths.....	11	8
Total No. transfers into the division.....	179	155
Total No. children attending for first time 0-1 year.....	544	515
Total No. attendances..... 0-1 year.....	6842	6023
Total No. attendances..... 1-2 years.....	1297	1377
Total No. attendances..... 2-5 years.....	1052	1203
Total No. visits to new births.....	654	689
Total No. secondary visits.....	9243	8893
Total No. of other visits.....	1693	1202

TABLE A.

Child Welfare Clinics

Quarter	March			June			Sept.			Dec.		
Clinic	S/B	D/F	M/B	S/B	D/F	M/B	S/B	D/F	M/B	S/B	D/F	M/B
New cases	79	73	16	61	54	18	65	76	12	41	41	8
Total 0-1 yr.	793	620	251	903	788	212	753	852	210	520	755	185
attend- 1-2 yrs	127	150	72	126	159	49	135	112	45	128	141	53
ances 2-5 yrs	80	157	59	71	136	44	77	148	49	56	146	29

The following table indicates the total births in the Division and the place of confinement:-

TABLE B.

	<u>DUKINFIELD</u>						<u>STALYBRIDGE</u>					
	<u>Live</u>			<u>Still</u>			<u>Live</u>			<u>Still</u>		
	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961
Lake Hospital	115	108	134	1	3	4	149	190	182	7	4	3
Other Mater- nity homes & hospitals	54	44	43	1	-	-	54	56	62	-	-	2
Domiciliary confinement	76	71	96	1	1	-	116	141	124	3	-	2
Total	245	223	273	3	4	4	319	387	368	10	4	7

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics

There was a rise in the number of cases attending for ante-natal examination but the number of attendances fell during 1961.

<u>Ante-natal clinics</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>
No. of sessions held.....	31	23
No. of new cases.....	37	35
No. of attendances.....	149	200
No. of patients on whom RH factor was investigated.....	34	20
No. of patients on whom a Wasserman test was performed.....	33	21

Post-natal clinics

No. of sessions held.....	10	9
No. of new cases.....	14	15
No. of attendances.....	23	17

Mothercraft Classes

No. of sessions held.....	72	53
No. of new cases.....	160	107
No. of attendances.....	937	631

WELFARE FOODS

The graphs on pages VIII and IX illustrate the position regarding the sales of the various welfare foods. The dried milk sales increased but there was a reduced take up of all vitamins. In June the charges for welfare foods changed as a result of which the price of cod liver oil became 1/-d, A and D tablets 6d and orange juice 1/6d. Until June of course the only charge made was for orange juice at 5d. The price of dried milk remained the same.

TABLE D

	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
National Dried Milk	9,964	9,345	8,452	8,592	9,546
Cod Liver Oil	2,956	1,942	1,899	1,636	997
Orange Juice	18,743	11,831	10,902	10,424	6,206
A. & D. Tablets	1,591	1,342	1,377	1,409	1,075

The following table summarises the sale of foods during the year:-

TABLE D.

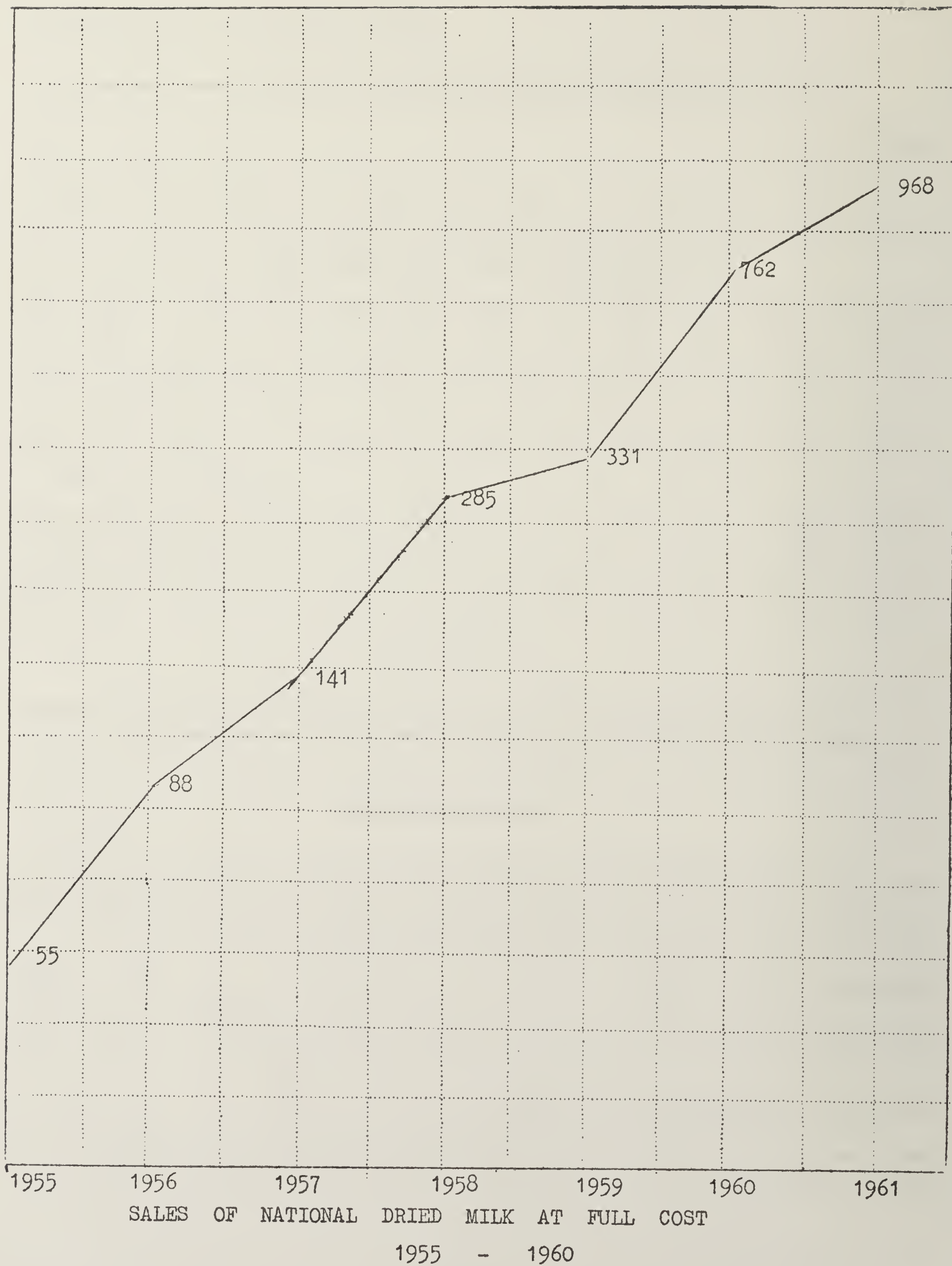
Quarter	March		June		Sept.		Dec.		Total	
	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960
National)@ 2/4d	2016	1948	1977	1843	2238	1855	2217	2043	8448	7689
dried)@ 4/-d	229	147	247	199	239	204	253	212	968	762
milk) free	56	27	41	16	18	36	15	62	130	141
Cod)@ 1/-d	-	-	11	-	82	-	114	-	207	-
Liver) free	528	483	243	369	13	344	6	440	790	1636
Oil										
A. & D.)@ 6d	-	-	51	-	162	-	140	-	353	-
Tablets) free	480	369	242	369	-	346	-	325	722	1409
Orange)@ 1/6d	-	-	249	-	773	-	785	-	1807	-
Juice)@ 5d	2701	2395	1562	2856	-	2753	-	2324	4263	10328
) free	7	30	29	22	79	24	21	20	136	96

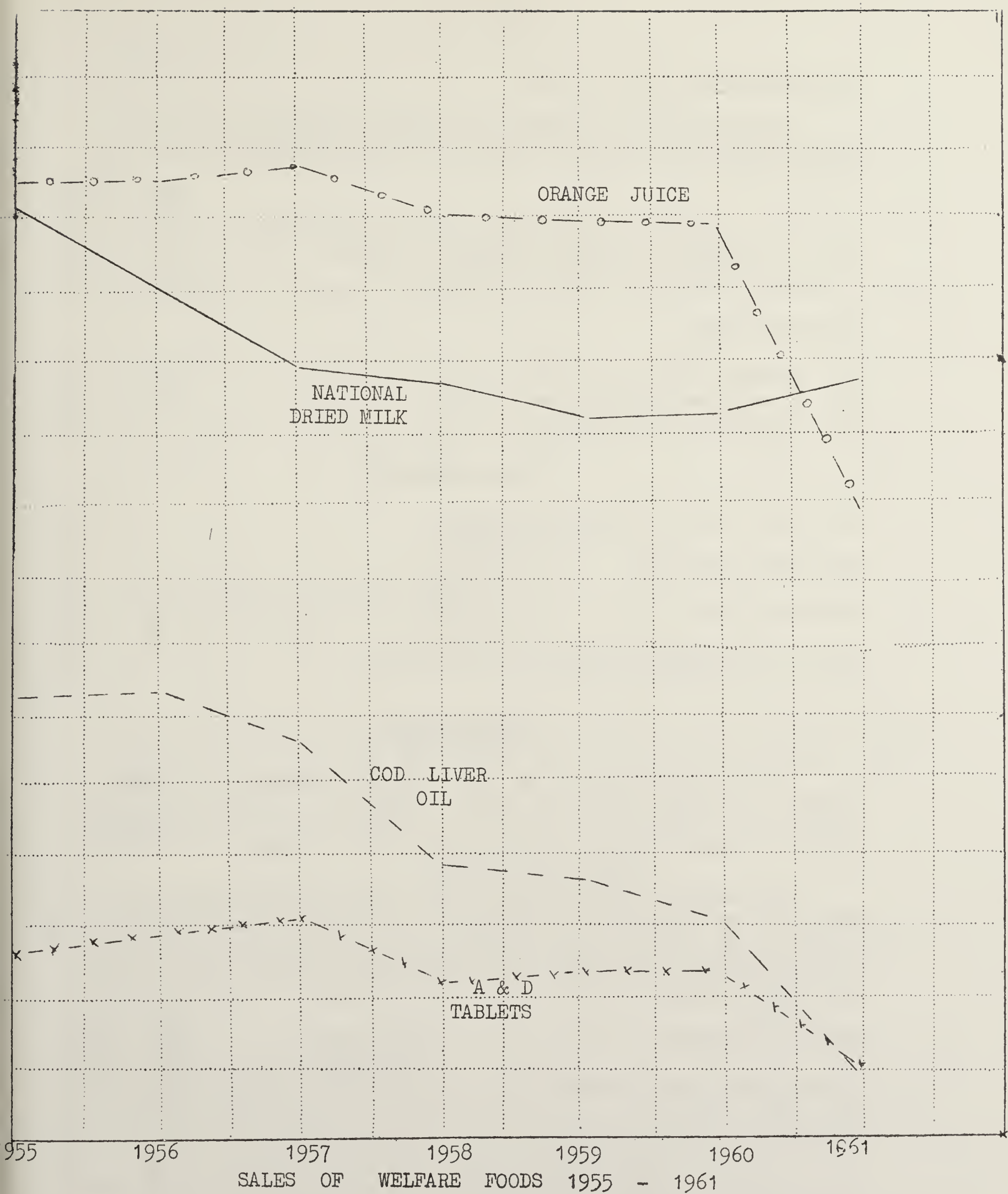
I would like to thank the voluntary workers in Dukinfield who co-operate with us so well and sell welfare foods at the clinic on our behalf.

SPECIALIST CLINICS

It is most essential when running Child Welfare sessions to have the backing of specialist clinics where cases can be referred for consultant opinion and advice and although the numbers referred under 5 years of age appear to be small this is no reflection on the great value of this type of clinic.

<u>Ophthalmic</u> (under 5 years)	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>
New cases.....	24	38
Total attendances.....	80	70
<u>Ear, Nose and Throat</u> (under 5 years)		
New cases.....	13	6
Total attendances.....	17	11





Physiotherapy (under 5 years)

A large amount of most useful work is carried out at the physiotherapy sessions and altogether 2,421 attendances were made during 1961.

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>
Total attendances for interview by Orthopaedic Surgeon ..	196	124
Total attendances at Physiotherapist's Clinic.....	670	520
Total attendances for U.V.R. treatment.....	1555	1252

Hearing Clinics

No. of sessions.....	36	37
No. of children examined (0-4 years).....	243	264
No. of children with defects.....	-	38

DENTAL TREATMENT

Ante-natal patients	- new cases.....	2	14
	- attendances.....	9	17
Post-natal patients	- new cases.....	5	6
	- attendances.....	11	29
Children under 5 years	- new cases.....	17	18
	- attendances.....	26	24
Dentures supplied.....		2	13

DAY NURSERIES

The average cost for the year 1960/61 decreased to 15/2½d against the County figure of 15/6d. During the year the Committee considered estimates for the internal decoration of the kitchen and outside painting. The work was carried out in August.

The Committee felt, that as the firm supplying groceries imposed a delivery charge during 1961 the discount allowed was thereby cancelled and tenders were therefore obtained from local firms. As a result we are now supplied by a local grocer rather than one from the Chester area.

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>
Total attendances.....	0-2 years.....2490	2222
	2-5 years.....5225	5250
Average attendance per day.....	31	30
New cases admitted.....	22	23
Waiting list as at 31.12.61.....	35	36
No. of mothers in employment.....	38	39
No. of medical examinations carried out.....	79	101
No. receiving sunlight treatment.....	3	-

TABLE E.

Year	1955/56	1956/57	1957/58	1958/59	1959/60	1960/61
County Average child/day	11/11½d	12/7¾d	13/5¾d	13/6d	14/9d	15/6d
Dukinfield child/day	13/-½d	13/6½d	16/5½d	13/9¼d	15/8½d	15/2½d
% attend- ance County average	87%	90%	87%	89%	89%	94%
Dukinfield	86%	89%	82%	88%	85%	91%

FACTORY NURSERIES

The last remaining factory nursery - namely the Victor Mill Day Nursery closed during the year.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

369 vaccinations against smallpox were carried out during the year and of these 104 were performed by General Practitioners in their surgeries. A glance at the figures for the last 13 years shows that this number is about average.

TABLE F.

Vaccinations - 1961

Age at 31.12.61.	-1	1	2 - 4	5 - 14	15 - over	Total
Born in year	1961	1960	1959-57	1956-47	before 1946	
Vaccinated	243	16	24	26	32	341
Re-vaccinated	-	-	-	6	22	28

The figures for the thirteen complete years since vaccination ceased to be compulsory are as follows :-

1949	-	76
1950	-	223
1951	-	350
1952	-	459
1953	-	611
1954	-	318
1955	-	280
1956	-	269
1957	-	364
1958	-	325
1959	-	346
1960	-	366
1961	-	369

Diphtheria Immunisation
1947 - 1961

The following table shows the number of children at 31.12.61. who had completed a course of immunisation at any time since 1.1.47.

TABLE G.

Age at 31.12.61. i.e. born in year	Under 1 1961	1 - 4 1960-57	5 - 9 1956-52	10 - 14 1951-47	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (Primary or booster) A. 1957 - 1961	158	1331	1398	540	3427
B. 1956 or earlier	-	-	359	2154	2513

	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952
Total No. of children immunised by general practitioners at their own surgeries	243	219	110	123	142	155	193	166	136	111
Total No. of children immunised at clinics	536	615	463	777	208	348	480	650	417	237
Total (*inc.boosters)	779	834	573	*900	350	503	673	816	553	348

At present the number of children under 15 years of age who are fully protected is approximately 40% - a low figure. The number partially protected however is 70%. The reason for this gap is the poor response by those born in the years 1947 - 1951 when only 409 children responded to an appeal for the booster dose.

Poliomyelitis Immunisation

The poliomyelitis immunisation campaign continued for its sixth year and during it some 4,412 injections were given. During 1961 the Ministry of Health announced that a fourth dose should be administered to schoolchildren between the ages of 5 and 11 years. After a limited number of injections had been given however it became necessary to suspend operations because of a shortage of vaccine.

TABLE H.

Year	Treated with 1 injection only	Treated with 2 injections	Treated with 3 injections	Treated with 4 injections
1956	-	143	-	-
1957	70	1013	-	-
1958	325	3200	306	-
1959	38	3183	4503	-
1960	214	1323	2388	-
1961	215	728	1681	1788

Total % protected of eligible groups..... 36.9

Total % partially protected of eligible groups.... 3.69

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The appointed day for the central control of the ambulance service came nearer and intimation was given by the County that the expected date was to be April 1st 1962. At the time of writing, the service is not running as smoothly as it might but one must not be too hasty to criticise a new system before its teething stages are over. The overall picture for 1961 is one of a slight reduction in journeys, patients and mileage.

In addition to routine ambulance journeys 220 journeys were made covering 3,482 miles in conveying children to the Occupation Centre at Hyde from the Stalybridge portion of this Division.

TABLE I.

Stalybridge

	Total No. of vehicles	Total No. of journeys	Total No. of patients carried	No. of accident and emergency journeys inc. in col.3	Total mileage
DIRECTLY Amb.	2	2,010 *(101)	5,322 *(106)	*(5) 61	28,247 *(1,687)
PROVIDED Cars	2	1,432 *(136)	3,661 *(159)	*(27) 131	12,129 *(2,397)
<u>Dukinfield</u>					
DIRECTLY Amb.	2	880	3,128	20	12,916
PROVIDED Cars	2	788	1,970	55	5,939

*Passengers not included in total picked up outside the administrative County other than same day returning out-patients.

Comparative Table of Journeys etc.

Year	Journeys	Patients	Mileage	Accidents
1949	5929	8238	27052*	414
1950	6502	11140	58221	555
1951	7235	11812	61450	587
1952	7013	12139	63094	592
1953	5640	11377	60864	161
1954	5895	12199	54460	175
1955	5457	13026	61076	136
1956	5624	14310	67754	135
1957	5155	12418	58778	226
1958	5633	12035	58107	189
1959	4419	12323	54018	179
1960	5114	14280	62877	313
1961	5110	14081	59231	267

* Stalybridge figures only

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

The number of notified cases of tuberculosis in 1961 increased to 26. The number of cases on the register was reduced by 29, the majority of these because of a cure. The Health Visiting staff paid 451 visits in connection with advice on prevention of spread and the domestic problems involved in this disease.

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-pulmonary</u>		<u>Total</u>
	M	F	M	F	
On T.B. Register at 31.12.61.....	126	83	18	14	241
Notified during 1961.....	14	8	2	2	26

Deaths from Tuberculosis

<u>Age</u>		<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non pulmonary</u>	<u>Total</u>
0 - 1 year		-	-	-
1 - 5 years		-	-	-
5 - 15 years		-	-	-
15 - 45 years		1	-	1
45 - 65 years		2	-	2
66 and over		4	-	4

Handicapped Persons

Once again I have included a table showing the state of the handicapped persons register at the end of the year. The numbers quoted are not necessarily accurate as a person is not included without his knowledge and these figures are, therefore below the actual ones. When requested the Committee has always taken a sympathetic view of those in need and apart from general help by the provision of wheel chairs, nursing requisites and domestic help, one handicapped person was assisted by providing an improved approach to the garage housing an invalid chair, another handicapped person is helped by the provision of home tuition by an art teacher, another by the provision of special aids to assist in bathing, and plans were prepared for the alteration to the doors and flooring of a handicapped person's home.

Towards the end of the year the Committee became responsible for issuing badges to disabled persons to ease the difficulties experienced by such drivers in parking their vehicles. In all, five such badges were issued.

TABLE J.

Handicapped Persons Register - 31.12.61.

Definition	Children under 16		Aged 16 - 64		Aged 65 & over		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Amputation	-	-	3	1	2	1	7
Arthritis and Rheumatism	-	-	4	13	4	36	57
Congenital malformations & deformities	12	5	5	5	1	1	29
Diseases of digestive & genito-urinary systems; heart or circulatory system; respiratory system (other than tuberculosis) and of the skin.	5	5	11	9	8	50	88
Injuries of head, face, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis or trunk. Injuries or diseases (other than tuberculosis) of upper and lower limbs and spine.	2	-	3	3	3	7	18
Organic nervous diseases - epilepsy, disseminated sclerosis, poliomyelitis hemiplegia, sciatica, etc.	2	4	12	13	2	6	39
Neuroses, psychoses & other nervous & mental disorders not included above	1	-	1	-	1	1	4
Tuberculosis (respiratory)	1	2	1	-	-	-	4
Tuberculosis (non-respiratory)	-	-	1	3	-	-	4
Diseases and injuries not specified above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	23	16	41	47	21	102	250

Chiropody Service

The chiropody service continues to expand and during the year 1,162 treatments were given to 204 cases.

Nursing Requisites

The following items of nursing equipment have been issued from the stores based on the Ambulance Depot, King Street, Stalybridge, and at the Divisional Health Office, Stalybridge.

TABLE K.

Chiroprody Service

PLACE OF TREATMENT	OVER 65		PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED		EXPECTANT MOTHERS	
	No. of Patients	No. of Treatments	No. of Patients	No. of Treatments	No. of Patients	No. of Treatments
Chiroprodist's Surgery	78	408	1	6	-	-
Home of Patient	119	714	6	34	-	-
Club	-	-	-	-	-	-

Number of cases in which County Council paid full fees ... 193

Number of cases in which County Council paid part fees ... 11

20 air rings,	2 pairs of crutches,	13 rubber sheets,
19 urinals,	2 walking sticks,	10 wheel chairs,
39 bed pans,	9 back rests,	3 commodes,
1 bed,	1 bed hoist,	1 bath mat,
1 lifting bar,	1 pick-up aid,	1 toilet seat fitting.

B.C.G. Vaccination

The effectiveness of B.C.G. vaccination in the protection of the individual against tuberculosis is now recognised by most authorities and the policy first advocated by this Committee in 1954 has been completely vindicated.

The number of children offered this type of vaccination was less during the year under review than in 1960. This is because two age groups were included last year so that in subsequent years the children to be vaccinated would be one year younger. The consents remained the same at approximately 80%.

Table M. shows that there has been a remarkable fall in the proportion of mantoux positive children since 1954. It was then 40% and is now 16.4%. This indicates that the risk of infection today is much less than it was seven years ago.

TABLE L.

B.C.G. Vaccination

	School children	Contacts
Consents issued	687	94
Consents received	535	94
% consents	80.54	
Mantoux positive	88	8
No. vaccinated	458	92
No. re-vaccinated	41	-
	Follow-up mantoux	
No. tested	1236	-
No. positive	1090	-

TABLE M.

Year	% positive
1954	40
1955	32.05
1956	26.9
1957	29.7
1958	21.1
1959	19.1
1960	19.7
1961	16.4

Convalescent Home Treatment

A sum of £125 was once again granted by the County Health Committee for the financial assistance of persons requiring Convalescent Home treatment within the Division. Arrangements are in operation with four Convalescent Homes, two at St. Anne's-on-Sea, one at Marple and one in Wales. 17 patients were admitted during the year.

Domestic Help Service

The number of staff during the year was 10 full time and 22 part time domestic helps, representing the equivalent of 23 full time helps. All of these were engaged in a temporary capacity. Altogether 258 cases received assistance of which the majority 245 were aged and chronic sick.

It will be noticed that though the total cases decreased by 27 the working hours increased to 34,796 $\frac{1}{2}$ and the average number of cases attended weekly was 179.

245 of the total 258 were long term continuation cases of the aged person or chronic sick type, a percentage of 95, an increase of 1.4% over the previous year. The number of maternity and nursing mother cases decreased by 9, general sickness cases fell by 2. 1,098 visits were made by the Domestic Help Supervisor and 6 by Health Visitors to domestic help cases.

The total income from cases this year was £1,349. 1. 9d.

TABLE N.

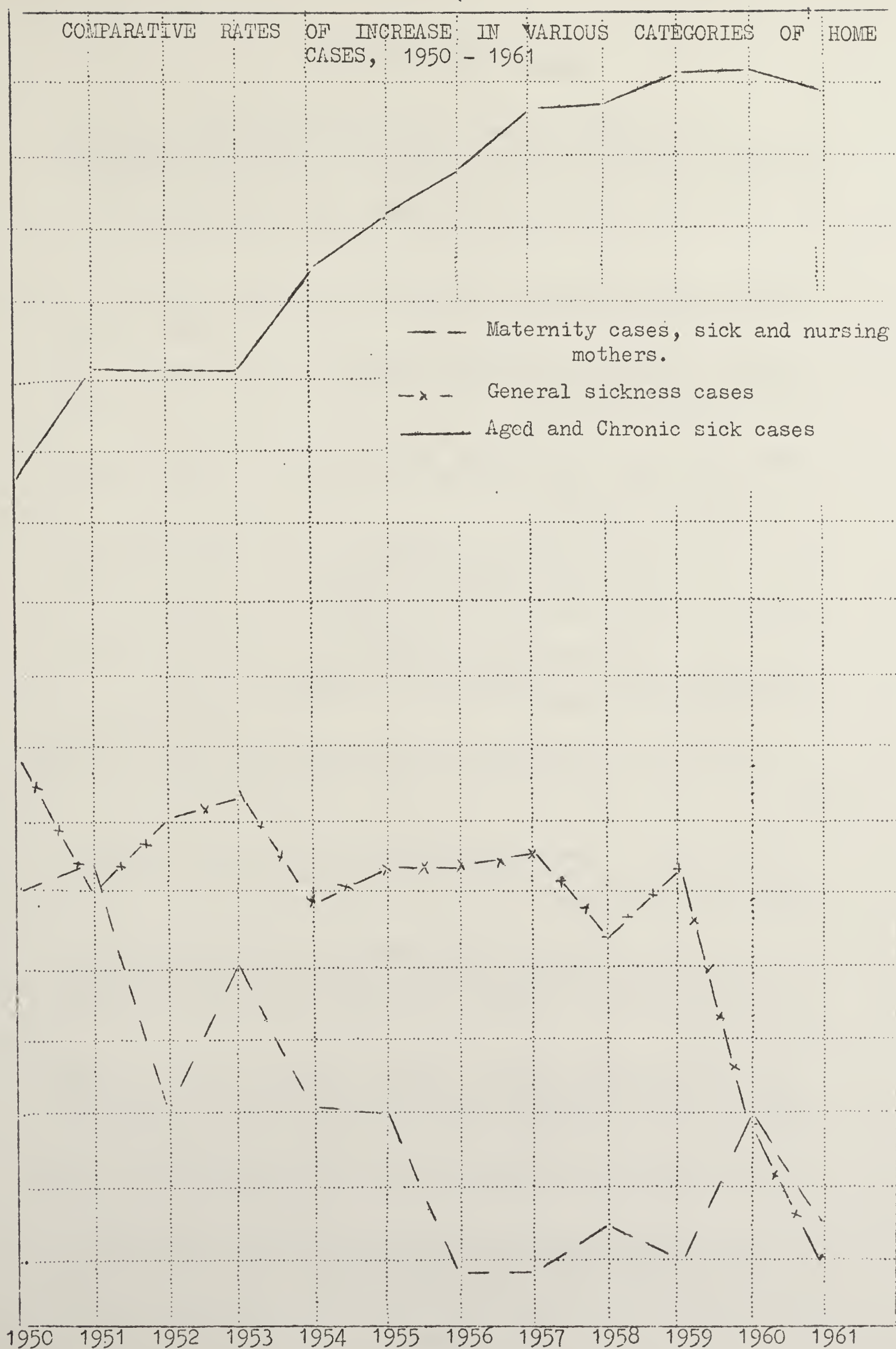
Cases attended by Domestic Helps

	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
(a) Maternity cases, sick and nursing mothers	7	10	6	7	6	6	11	12
(b) General sickness	6	8	20	16	19	20	19	19
(c) Aged and chronic sick	245	267	254	235	228	191	164	137
(d) Tuberculosis cases	-	-	1	1	3	1	2	-
Total	258	285	281	259	256	218	196	168

COMPARATIVE RATES OF INCREASE IN VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF HOME HELP CASES, 1950 - 1961

CASES ATTENDED

- — Maternity cases, sick and nursing mothers.
- x - General sickness cases
- Aged and Chronic sick cases



MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

THE REPORT OF THE SENIOR MENTAL WELFARE OFFICER, MR. J. THOMPSON,
IN RESPECT OF WORK CARRIED OUT WITHIN THE AREA OF THE STALYBRIDGE
AND DUKINFIELD HEALTH DIVISION DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED
31st DECEMBER, 1961.

1. Precis of cases dealt with under the
Mental Health Act, 1959.

	Male	Female
Patients admitted to hospital informally for Psychiatric treatment under Sec.5, Mental Health Act, 1959.	27	26
Cases dealt with under Sec.29, Mental Health Act, 1959, i.e. admitted to hospital as a matter of urgency.	5	2
Cases dealt with under Sec.25, Mental Health Act, 1959, i.e. admitted to hospital for a period of 28 days for observation	5	14
Cases dealt with under Sec.26, Mental Health Act, 1959, i.e. admitted to hospital for extended treatment.	1	-

In addition to the above, the following cases were also dealt with by the Mental Welfare Officer under the Mental Health and allied Acts.

14 male and 27 female patients were treated at out-patient clinics during the year thus obviating the necessity for their admittance to hospital.

In the case of 19 male and 17 female cases information was laid to the Mental Welfare Officer but after investigation of the circumstances no further action was taken under the Mental Health Act.

The Mental Welfare Officer visited a number of cases in their homes with the Consultant Psychiatrist with a view to deciding the best form of treatment to be afforded to the patients.

1 case was dealt with under Sec.26, of the Magistrates' Courts' Act.

1 case was admitted to hospital under Sec.60 of the Mental Health Act, 1959 after appearing in Court.

4 mentally sub-normal patients were admitted to residential care for short stays to relieve the parents.

2. 2 male and 1 female patients were referred to the Geriatrician for admission to chronic sick beds.
3. 3 male and 2 female cases were referred to the County Welfare Dept. for admission to residential accommodation.
4. After care of patients discharged from hospital within the District has been carried out throughout the year.
5. Domiciliary supervision of sub-normal and severely sub-normal patients has been carried out within the district.
6. Patients have been conveyed to Out-Patient Clinics for consultation with the Consultant Psychiatrist or to receive treatment throughout the year when necessary.
7. 2 cases of maladjusted children were admitted to Approved Schools on behalf of the Education Department.
8. 1 case, referred as mentally disordered, was admitted to a nursing home.

